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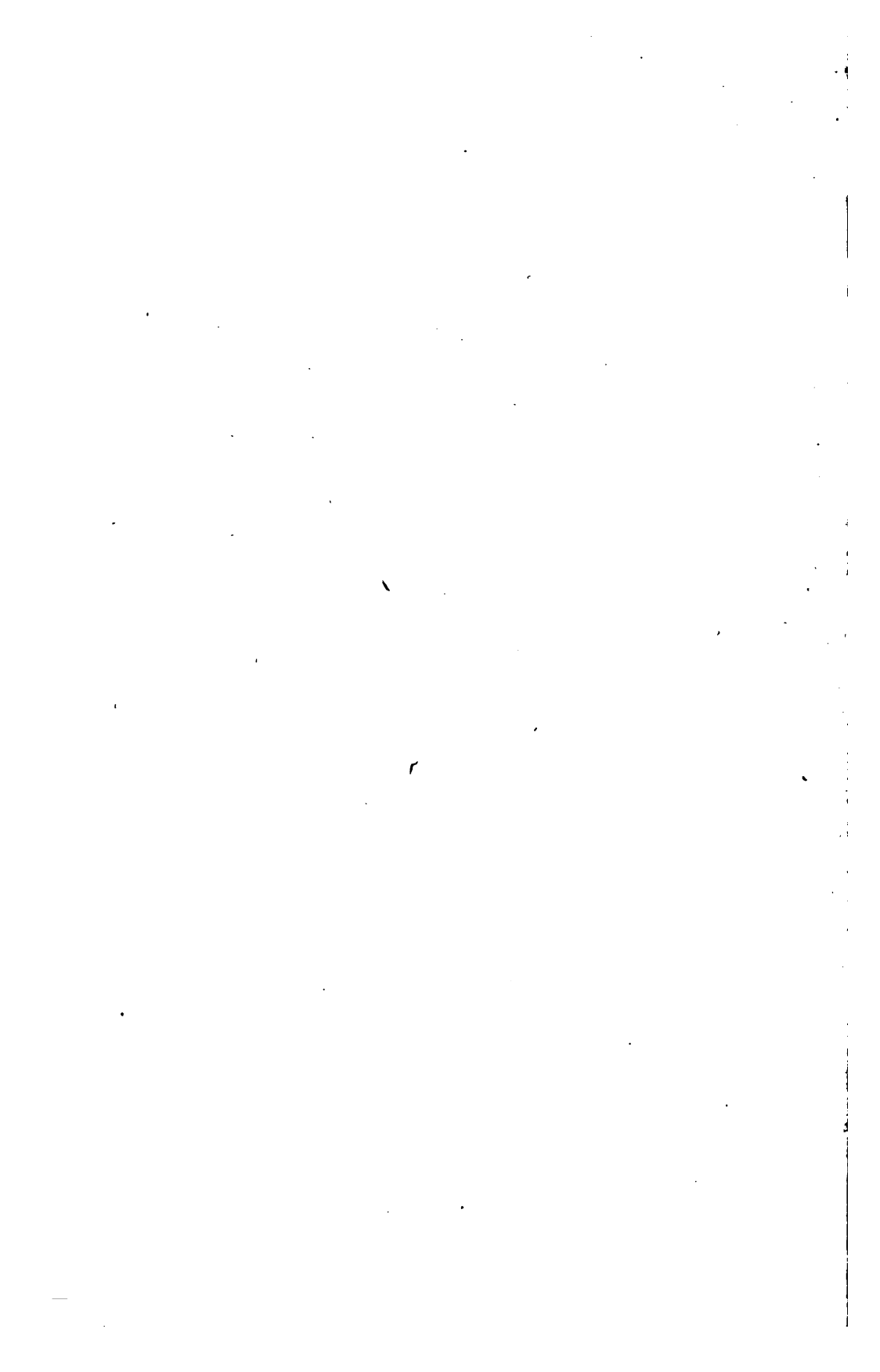
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PUBLIC DOCUMENT

. . . . No. 17.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD

OF

LUNACY AND CHARITY

OF

MASSACHUSETTS.

JANUARY, 1892.

BOSTON:

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Dr. S. A. Green,

of
300 Corn.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Names of *past* members in italics; of *present* members in small capitals.]

Date of Original Appointment.	NAME.	Residence.	Qualified.	Retired.	Term Expires.
June 7, 1879,	<i>Moses Kimball,</i>	Boston.	June 12, 1879,	October 27, 1880,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Nathan Allen, M.D.,</i>	Lowell.	June 19, 1879,	June 7, 1880,	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Henry I. Bowditch, M.D.,</i>	Boston.	June 12, 1879,	January 24, 1880,*	-
June 7, 1879,	CHARLES F. DONNELLY,	Boston.	June 16, 1879,	June 7, 1883,†	June 7, 1892.
June 7, 1879,	EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D.,	Amherst.	June 13, 1879,	June -	June 7, 1890.
June 7, 1879,	<i>Albert Wood, M.D.,</i>	Worcester.	June 10, 1879,	June -	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Robert T. Davis, M.D.,</i>	Fall River.	June 14, 1879,	January 22, 1884,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>John C. Hoadley,</i>	Lawrence.	June 19, 1879,	November 16, 1882,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Ezra Parmenter, M.D.,</i>	Cambridge.	June 18, 1879,	February 11, 1883,*	-
January 27, 1880,	<i>David L. Webster,</i>	Boston.	January 30, 1880,	April 11, 1881,*	-
June 8, 1880,	<i>Charles F. Folson, M.D.,</i>	Boston.	June 9, 1880,	January 14, 1881,*	-
June 8, 1880,	<i>Clara T. Leonard,</i>	Springfield.	June 12, 1880,	March 19, 1884,*	-
November 5, 1880,	<i>Thomas Talbot,</i>	Watertown.	November 28, 1881,	March 12, 1884,	-
January 22, 1881,	<i>Alfred Hosmer, M.D.,</i>	Cambridge.	January 19, 1881,	December 4, 1882,*	-
April 18, 1881,	<i>George P. Carter,</i>	Lawrence.	December 2, 1882,	June 7, 1883,	-
November 23, 1882,	<i>John Fallon,</i>	Cambridge.	December 12, 1882,	December 15, 1889,§	-
December 8, 1882,	<i>Henry P. Walcott, M.D.,</i>	Lowell.	February 17, 1883,	June 7, 1885,	-
February 14, 1883,	<i>Albert A. Haggitt,</i>	W. field.	June 12, 1883,	October 26, 1885,*	-
May 31, 1883,	<i>Ruben Noble,</i>	Brockton.	July 27, 1883,	June 16, 1885,*	-
July 18, 1883,	<i>Edgar E. Dean, M.D.,</i>	Boston.	March 24, 1884,	December 1, 1887,*	-
March 19, 1884,	<i>Everett Torrey,</i>	Leicester.	June 18, 1885,	August 16, 1890,*	-
June 16, 1885,	<i>Charles A. Denny, M.D.,</i>	Boston.	July 17, 1885,	November 4, 1890,*	-
July 16, 1885,	<i>Samuel A. Green, M.D.,</i>	Lowell.	April 16, 1886,	May 15, 1896,*	-
April 21, 1886,	<i>ANNE E. RICHARDSON,</i>	Brookline.	April 26, 1886,	-	June 7, 1895.
December 22, 1886,	HENRIETTA G. CODMAN,	Arlington.	December 24, 1886,	-	June 7, 1895.
December 22, 1886,	RICHARD L. HODGSON, M.D.,	Boston.	December 27, 1886,	December 17, 1890,*	June 7, 1899.
January 23, 1888,	<i>Charles C. Coffin,</i>	Boston.	January 27, 1888,	August 6, 1890,*	-
January 23, 1888,	<i>D. Webster King,</i>	Brookfield.	December 17, 1889,	-	June 7, 1893.
December 4, 1889,	GEORGE W. JOHNSON,	Boston.	December 26, 1889,	-	June 7, 1893.
December 24, 1889,	HENRY STONE,	Boston.	December 23, 1889,	-	June 7, 1894.
December 24, 1889,	LABAN PRATT,	Brockton.	January 4, 1890,	June 11, 1891,	-
January 1, 1890,	<i>Zabab C. Kitch,</i>	North Adams.	June 12, 1891,	-	June 7, 1896.
June 11, 1891,	CHARLES J. CUREAN, M.D.,	-	-	-	-

STEPHEN C. WRIGHTINGTON, FALL RIVER, *Superintendent of In-Door Poor.* CHARLES E. WOODBURY, M.D., ARLINGTON, *Inspector of Institutions.*
 HIRAM S. SHURTLEFF, BOSTON, *Superintendent of Out-Door Poor.* JOHN D. WELLS, CAMBRIDGE, *Clerk and Auditor of the Board.*

* Resigned.

† Deceased.

‡ Re-appointed February 8, 1884.

§ Died in office.

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STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Dec. 19, 1891.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council:

The undersigned, members of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, present herewith the Thirteenth Annual Report of the Board.

RICHARD L. HODGDON, *Chairman.*
HENRIETTA G. CODMAN, *Vice-Chairman.*
CHARLES F. DONNELLY.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK.
ANNE B. RICHARDSON.
GEORGE W. JOHNSON.
HENRY STONE.
LABAN PRATT.
CHARLES J. CURRAN.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

1. ERECTION OF ASYLUM FOR CHRONIC INSANE ON LAND IN MEDFIELD ALREADY BELONGING TO THE COMMONWEALTH. (See page 75.)
2. AUTHORITY TO LICENSE PLACES FOR BOARDING FOUNDLINGS AND DESTITUTE INFANTS TO BE VESTED IN STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY. (See page 39.)
3. SETTLEMENT OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN TO FOLLOW SETTLEMENT OF MOTHER. (See page 39.)
4. AMENDMENT OF LAWS RELATING TO COMMITMENT OF INSANE PERSONS. (See page 81.)
5. WOMEN TO ACQUIRE SETTLEMENT AFTER RESIDENCE OF THREE YEARS, INSTEAD OF FIVE YEARS AS AT PRESENT. (See Twelfth Annual Report, page 179.)
6. THE COMMONWEALTH TO BE RELIEVED OF BURDENS OF PAUPERISM CAUSED BY MIGRATION FROM OTHER STATES. (See Twelfth Annual Report, pages 179-186.)

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ORGANIZATION. — MEMBERS. — COMMITTEES. — OFFICERS.

The Legislature of 1879 established the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, at the same time abolishing the Board of State Charities, which was organized in 1863, and the Board of Health and Vital Statistics, which was organized in 1869.

The Legislature of 1886 passed an act establishing a State Board of Health, and withdrawing from the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity the name and functions of a Board of Health. The present Board is therefore known as the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.

The only change in the membership of the Board since the publication of the last Annual Report is the appointment of Dr. Charles J. Curran, of North Adams, to succeed Mr. Ziba C. Keith, whose term of service expired June 11, 1891. Dr. Curran qualified June 12, 1891. Dr. Edward Hitchcock, whose five years' term of service expired June 7, 1891, was re-appointed for another term. The Board now consists of the following members: —

RICHARD L. HODGDON, M.D., of Arlington, *Chairman*.

MRS. HENRIETTA G. CODMAN, of Brookline, *Vice-Chairman*.

CHARLES F. DONNELLY, of Boston.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D., of Amherst.

MRS. ANNE B. RICHARDSON, of Lowell.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, of Brookfield.

HENRY STONE, of Boston.

LABAN PRATT, of Boston.

CHARLES J. CURRAN, M.D., of North Adams.

In Chapter 79, Sections 2 and 3, of the Public Statutes, it is provided that the Board "may assign any of its powers and duties to agents appointed for the purpose, and may execute any of its functions by such agents, or by committees appointed from and by said Board;" and also that "the Board, with the consent of the Governor, shall appoint such officers as may be necessary, and fix their compensation, within the limits of the annual appropriation."

The Standing Committees of the Board are as follows:—

Committee on Charities: Mrs. RICHARDSON, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. PRATT, Dr. CURRAN.

Committee on Lunacy: Dr. HITCHCOCK, Dr. HODGDON, Mrs. CODMAN, Mr. STONE.

Committee on Inspection of Institutions: Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. STONE, Mr. PRATT.

The chief agents of the Board are the heads of the several Departments.

The Superintendent of the Department of In-Door Poor is Mr. Stephen C. Wrightington. His Deputies are Dr. Joshua F. Lewis, for the Central Division, and Miss Bertha W. Jacobs, for the Division of Visitation. Up to the close of the official year, September 30, 1891, Mr. Charles A. Colcord performed the duties of Deputy for the Division of Immigration.

Mr. Hiram S. Shurtleff is Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, with Mr. George B. Tufts as Deputy.

Dr. Albert R. Moulton was Inspector of Institutions until July 1, 1891, when he resigned to take the position of Superintendent of the Male Department of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Philadelphia. On September 10, 1891, Dr. Charles E. Woodbury was appointed Inspector, and he entered upon his duties the following day. Dr. Henry C. Prentiss is Deputy Inspector.

Mr. John D. Wells is Clerk and Auditor of the Board, and its disbursing officer.

DUTIES OF THE BOARD.

The duties of the Board are very extensive, and are clearly defined in the Public Statutes, chiefly in Chapters 79 and 87.

They comprise the supervision, visitation and inspection of the public and private insane hospitals of the State, the State Almshouse, the State Farm, the three State Schools, and the city and town almshouses containing insane inmates; the care of insane patients boarded in families; the supervision of juvenile offenders, including attendance at court in the interest of such offenders; the care and maintenance of indigent and neglected children boarded in families, and the visitation of all minor wards of the State in families; the removal of non-settled paupers to other states and countries; the administration of the laws concerning the support of State paupers by cities and towns, including the auditing of all the accounts of the municipalities against the State for the support of the sick and temporarily indigent non-settled paupers; the prosecution of cases of bastardy among non-settled persons; the tabulation of returns from Overseers of the Poor of paupers supported by towns; and up to the close of the last official year, the direct supervision of alien immigration at the ports of Massachusetts.

It should be understood that the immediate control and management of the State Institutions is in the hands of boards of trustees appointed for that purpose.

Much of the Board's work arises from the somewhat peculiar nature of the settlement laws of the State. It is very difficult for the average working person coming here to acquire a settlement, because for that purpose there must be a continuous residence in some given town for a period of five years. A very large proportion of this class of the population being migratory, and not appreciating the importance of obtaining a settlement, keep going from town to town, so that it often happens that a well-behaved and industrious person may reside for twenty years or more in the State without obtaining a local settlement. Thus, while the expenses of the towns are diminished, the burdens and expenses of the State are correspondingly increased.

EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

On later pages of this report are given the details of the Board's audit for the official year 1890-1891, the whole amount of which is \$377,098.98; but over the greater part of this sum

the Board has no direct control. Thus of the above amount \$155,967.71 was for the support of State patients in State Lunatic Hospitals, \$65,677.81 for the support of sick State poor and cases of wife-settlement by cities and towns, \$8,672.20 for the burial of the State poor by cities and towns, \$18,097.25 for the temporary aid of the State poor by cities and towns, \$2,009.14 for the care and burial by cities and towns of those ill with diseases dangerous to the public health, \$8,133.90 for the support of State inmates of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded and the Hospital Cottages for Children. For all these purposes the Legislature makes annual specific appropriations, and the function of the Board is simply to ascertain in the first place whether the persons for whom payment is made are or are not properly charges to the State, and in the second place whether the charges are within the amount fixed by law.

What may be called the running expenses of the Board, that is expenses for salaries, travelling, printing, postage, expressage, &c., amounted during the last official year to \$68,415.22, less than one-fifth of the whole amount audited.

The members of the Board are allowed their travelling and other necessary expenses in the performance of their duties,—but receive no compensation for their services.

BY LAWS OF THE BOARD.

The By-Laws of the Board, as revised February 7, 1891, and amended December 5, 1891, are as follows:—

By Laws of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.

1. The Board shall, on the first Saturday in June in each year, elect by ballot a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, who shall each hold office for one year, or until his successor shall have been chosen. Any vacancy in the office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman, during the year for which he may be elected, shall be filled by ballot. In the absence or disability of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, a Chairman *pro tempore* may be chosen as the Board may determine.

2. There shall be a Clerk of the Board, who shall be present at the meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee, and keep a record of all transactions; shall receive and disburse all money; shall have custody of the Board's records and files, and of

all funds which may come to the Board or its wards ; shall audit all bills, and render a monthly account of his audits ; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. He shall be subject to the supervision of the Executive Committee. He shall give a bond to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, in the sum of three thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of his duties. He shall also act as Clerk of the Committee on Charities.

3. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the first Saturday of each month, in the rooms of the Board at the State House, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or at such other place and hour as the Board may from time to time direct. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, at such time and place as may be most convenient for the members of the Board ; and, in notifying such meetings, the Clerk shall specify the subjects to be considered. Four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

4. The Committees of the Board shall be : 1, a Committee on Lunacy, to consist of four members ; 2, a Committee on Charities, to consist of five members ; 3, a Committee on the Inspection of Institutions, to consist of three members, — all to be appointed by the Chairman ; 4, an Executive Committee, to consist of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Chairmen of the Standing Committees. The Committee on Lunacy and the Committee on Charities shall severally hold meetings immediately before the regular monthly meetings of the Board ; — the Committee on Lunacy for the purpose of considering the report of the Inspector of Institutions, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board with reference to it ; the Committee on Charities for the purpose of considering the reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board with reference to them. The Committee on Inspection shall report monthly to the Board on the condition of the Institutions, and also on the condition of the insane boarded in families. The Executive Committee shall act for the Board in the intervals between its meetings, whenever immediate action is demanded ; such action shall be reported at the next regular meeting of the Board, and, if no objection is made, shall be regarded as the will of the Board.

5. There shall be an Inspector of Institutions, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall exercise constant watchfulness over all the Institutions the Board is required to supervise, including all city and town almshouses containing insane inmates ; shall see that the statutes regulating the commitment and detention of

•

lunatics are complied with ; shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the board of insane persons in families ; shall make monthly reports ; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year ; shall attend to statistical work not otherwise assigned ; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. He shall also act as the Clerk of the Committee on Lunacy. There shall be a Deputy Inspector, who shall be under the direction of the Inspector.

6. There shall be a Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the sick State poor, those ill with dangerous diseases, those receiving temporary relief, and foundlings and destitute infants ; shall make monthly reports ; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year ; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. There shall be a Deputy Superintendent, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent.

7. There shall be a Superintendent of In-Door Poor, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to inmates of the State Hospitals and Asylums for lunatics, the State Almshouse, State Farm, State Primary and Reform Schools, alien passengers, proceedings in bastardy, and visitation of juvenile wards of the State ; shall make monthly reports ; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year ; shall, on or before the tenth day of January, April, July and October, certify to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth the several amounts due the State for the support of inmates in the several Institutions ; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. There shall be two Deputy Superintendents, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent, and who shall have charge respectively of the Central Division and the Division of Visitation.

8. All salaried officers, agents and other employés shall be appointed by the Board, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board.

9. These By-Laws may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the full Board, at any regular meeting, after previous notice of the change that is desired in the same by any member has been mailed to each member by the Clerk, three days, at least, before any vote shall be taken by the Board to make the proposed change.

These By-laws sufficiently indicate the distribution of the work of the Board throughout its several Departments.

MEETINGS AND VISITS.

The Board has held twelve regular meetings and seven adjourned and special meetings during the official year, has made, under the direction of its Committee on Inspection, fifty-eight visits to the State Lunatic Hospitals, the State Primary and Reform Schools, the municipal and private asylums for the insane, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, and the Hospital Cottages for Children, besides a large number of visits to city and town almshouses and to insane boarded in families.

The Committee on Charities has held twelve meetings, the Committee on Lunacy twelve meetings, and the Executive Committee seven meetings ; and special committees, appointed from time to time, have met and performed the work required of them. There should be added to this record almost daily visits made by the Chairman and other members of the Board to the offices of the Board, and elsewhere, in the prosecution of their official duties. The Board has also appeared before Committees of the Legislature, at hearings regarding annual and special appropriations, and other matters concerning the charities of the Commonwealth.

A summary of the proceedings of the Board at its meetings will be found on later pages of this Report.

THE DEPARTMENT OF IN-DOOR POOR.

The Superintendent of In-Door Poor, in addition to his Deputies, has a force of six clerks, eight visitors and two transportation officers, besides the three men employed at the immigration office. The six clerks are engaged constantly at the State House, except that one of them is occasionally occupied in transportation work, and another in the outside investigation of settlements. Of the visitors one man is engaged in the investigation of the homes of juvenile offenders placed out from the Lyman School, and their visitation. Four men attend courts in the interest of juvenile offenders in four different districts into which the State is sub-divided for the purpose, investigate homes, and visit boys in places. One woman, the visitor-at-large, assists in placing girls from

the State Industrial School, and girls in the custody of the Board, in families, and, in general, supplements the work of the Auxiliary Visitors; and two women have the immediate supervision of the children under ten years of age placed at board, including their visitation and the keeping of the boarding accounts.

There are also, — elected annually by the Board, and under the immediate direction of this Department, — about eighty women of judgment and experience, resident in different towns and cities in the State, and a few in adjoining States, who give their unpaid service in the visitation and oversight of girls over ten years of age, wards of the State who have been placed in families. Their names will be found on a later page of this Report.

It is recorded that during the past official year 861 visits were made to the wards of the State between three and ten years of age.

It may be further stated that the Superintendent of In-Door Poor examines and corrects the Hospital bills for the support of State paupers in the several State establishments for the insane, his office being the place where the histories of such persons are kept, and the question of their settlement investigated and determined. He also certifies to the Treasurer the amounts due the Commonwealth for the support of the city and town insane in the State establishments.

Up to the close of the official year, the Division of Immigration of the Department of In-Door Poor, employing four persons in summer and three in winter, has performed the duty of boarding all vessels arriving from foreign ports having alien passengers on board, and examining such passengers with reference to the question of their liability to become a public charge, and their landing in violation of the contract labor law.

The total amount paid for salaries in the Department of In-Door Poor for the official year was \$23,566.51.

Details of the work of this Department, as well as of the other Departments of the Board, will be given in later pages of this Report.

THE DEPARTMENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

The Superintendent of Out-Door Poor is charged with the immediate administration of the laws relating to non-settled paupers who are sick or need temporary relief, and to unsettled foundlings and destitute infants, and he examines and corrects the bills for all expenses incurred under these laws. Besides his Deputy, he employs eight visitors and four clerks. Two of the former are medical visitors, one of whom is chiefly engaged in the work of the visitation and general management of the children under three years of age in charge of the Board who are boarded in families, and the other in the visitation of the State inmates of the Boston City Hospital and the Carney Hospital, and the city institutions in the harbor. These two visitors made 1,968 visits during the official year. The other visitors, assigned to different sections of the State, make personal examinations and reports of all cases of which the Superintendent has notice, under the laws.

The salaries of this Department for the year amounted to \$15,880.00.

THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

The Inspector of Institutions employs three clerks and one visitor, in addition to the Deputy Inspector, two of the clerks being also engaged to some extent in visiting. Besides inspecting all public and private institutions, including city and town almshouses containing insane inmates, the Inspector has the direct supervision and care of the patients boarded in families. It is recorded that 663 visits were made on behalf of the boarded-out patients, during the official year.

The salaries of this Department for the year amounted to \$6,517.89.

THE OFFICE OF CLERK AND AUDITOR.

In the year 1884 the office of Clerk and Auditor of the Board was created, for the purpose of entrusting to one officer the work of keeping the records of the Board and of certain of its Committees, of conducting the general corre-

spondence of the Board, under its direction, of receiving and advancing all money needed by the employés of the Board for their immediate expenses in the work of visitation and transportation, and of auditing all bills for expenses incurred under the several appropriations. The bills concerning the Departments of In-Door Poor, Out-Door Poor and Inspector of Institutions first receive the correction and endorsement of the heads of those Departments, and are then forwarded to the Board's Auditor for his approval, before their transmission to the Auditor of the Commonwealth, whose office it is, under the Statutes, to audit all charges against the Commonwealth, before the warrants for their payment are passed upon by the Governor and Council. During the past official year the Clerk has received and advanced \$23,908.72 to visitors and other agents of the Board, all of which has been accounted for in detail to the State Auditor.

The total audit for the year amounted to \$377,098.98, the details of which will be found on later pages of this Report.

IMMIGRATION.

For a long period, and especially within the last forty or fifty years, — owing in part, no doubt, to the decisions of the United States Courts in 1848, that the direct imposition of an immigration head tax was unconstitutional, — the burdens imposed upon the community by the incoming of increasing numbers of the pauper and vicious classes have been the cause of growing uneasiness to tax payers of the State, both on their own account, and because of the greater difficulty of providing properly for the State's deserving poor. From about the time of the close of the war of the rebellion, foreign paupers and lunatics have been shipped to this country, by municipal guardians of the poor, by friends and relatives, and even by means of parliamentary grants, sometimes without volition of their own, with the deliberate intention of foisting upon us the burden of their maintenance. The lunatic hospitals of the State, the State Almshouse, and the State farm, contain to-day many inmates transferred directly from institutions in the old country to the steam-ship, and immediately after their arrival here, — almost from the ship's deck, — to our

institutions, to become State charges during life. And this is only an indication of the way in which thousands of dependent and defective men and women have been brought to this country, through the agency of individuals and communities, whose duty it was to protect and maintain them. The steamship companies, as a mere matter of business, have assisted and promoted this wholesale immigration. Enterprising agents of these companies, intent only upon securing the largest complement of passengers for their respective lines, have worked incessantly to induce all who could procure the small amount required for passage-money to embark for America, without making an inquiry or giving a thought concerning the condition of helplessness and destitution in which these passengers would arrive within our borders.

From the year 1830 Statute provision has existed in this Commonwealth for the supervision of alien immigration into the United States by way of its ports. Under the Act of the Legislature of Massachusetts of 1830, Chapter 150, (practically the same in its provisions as all subsequent legislation, whether State or national), all alien immigrants likely to become public charges were bonded on arrival, the bond being commuted on the payment of five dollars for each individual. In 1837 the Legislature reduced this head-tax of five dollars to two dollars. Later, New York followed the example of Massachusetts; and still later, California enacted similar laws.

In 1872 the steamship companies making their landing in Boston succeeded, in spite of the strenuous opposition of the State Board, in obtaining a change in the existing laws of Massachusetts relating to immigration, so far as to relieve themselves from the payment of the head-tax; and in 1875 the United States Supreme Court decided that State laws providing for the imposition of a direct or indirect head-tax were unconstitutional; while at the same time, the right of a State, in the absence of national legislation, to protect itself from the influx of foreign paupers, or persons likely to become paupers, was fully recognized.

The year 1882 marks the first national legislation on the subject under consideration. What had hitherto been the concern of certain states and individuals only, had now grown into a matter of national interest.

In its main features the Congressional Immigration Act of 1882 was substantially identical with the Massachusetts Act of 1830, while in some respects its provisions were less stringent than those of the Massachusetts Act, notably in respect to the small amount of head-money imposed. It provided for the levy of a duty of fifty cents for every alien coming from any foreign port to any port within the United States, the duty thus levied to constitute a fund for the purposes mentioned in the Act; and the payment of this duty was made a lien upon the vessels bringing such aliens. The Secretary of the Treasury was charged with the execution of the provisions of the Act, and was authorized to enter into contracts with such State commissions, boards or officers as might be designated for the purpose by the Governor of any State, to take charge of the local affairs of immigration at the ports within said State, and to provide for the support and relief of such immigrants as might fall into distress or need public aid. The Act also provided for a careful inspection of all alien immigrants by the State Board or other officers, and for the return to the country whence they came of all lunatics, idiots, paupers and convicts at the expense of the owners of the vessels bringing them.

In accordance with the provisions of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury entered into a contract with the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, in December 1882, and the contract was subsequently ratified by the Legislature of 1883. Under this contract, the Board agreed to supervise foreign immigration at all the ports of the Commonwealth, and to provide for the necessary relief and support of immigrants landing at such ports who should fall into distress or need public aid during a period not exceeding five years from the time of their landing; while the Treasury Department agreed to reimburse the State monthly for all items of necessary expense incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of the contract. Either party was authorized to terminate the contract on giving sixty days' notice.

From the date of this contract until October 1, 1891, every vessel arriving from a foreign port at any port within the State, bringing alien passengers, has been boarded by an agent of this Board, who, after a thorough examination of

these passengers, has prevented the landing of all who seemed likely to become a public charge immediately or in the near future, and ensured their return, at the expense of the owners of the vessels bringing them, to the place or country whence they came.

The agents of these companies no longer accept without question as passengers every applicant for a ticket, for which payment is tendered, either personally, or by some friend or interested official, finding it more profitable to themselves and their respective companies to inquire into the antecedents and resources of all whose appearance indicates a destitute condition or mental or physical disability.

In 1882 and 1883 the Parliament of Great Britain appropriated one million dollars to be used in connection with the "Tuke Fund," in the transportation of the suffering poor of the counties of Galway and Mayo to the ports of the United States, but so many of those thus assisted were subsequently rejected by the supervisory officers and returned to their homes, that the Secretary for Ireland publicly acknowledged that it was useless to continue this assistance; thus furnishing proof, not only of the wisdom of the Act, but also of the vigilance and faithfulness of its administration.

In the month of December 1890 it was learned that the Secretary of the Treasury had under advisement the question of an early termination of the contract between the Department and the Board; whereupon the Board availed itself of an opportunity of representing to the Secretary, through a Committee appointed for the purpose, the advantages accruing to both parties under the existing arrangement, and the injury both might suffer if a change should be made; the arguments of the Committee being warmly seconded by the members of the Massachusetts Congressional delegation.

The Committee stated that the whole cost of administering the law within the Commonwealth, for salaries, office rent and clerk hire, was less than four thousand dollars *per annum*; that all the duties which would devolve upon a salaried Commissioner of the United States were now performed without charge to the fund in the hands of the Treasury Department; that every increase of expense chargeable to the fund would reduce the amount applicable to the aid and support of immi-

grants falling into distress; that the officers of the Board having the interests of the State and its charitable institutions directly under their charge would engage more heartily and more understandingly in the strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act; and, furthermore, that as, under the present system, complete lists of all alien passengers landing at our ports are on file in the archives of the Board, these lists, supplemented by the records kept by the Board regarding every person becoming a State charge or receiving assistance from the State, furnished a complete history of these dependents from the time of their landing until they ceased to be dependent.

The Secretary assured the Committee that no present change would be made, and that no notice would issue from the Treasury Department for the termination of the contract until an opportunity had been given for another hearing.

In February 1891 the Board received the following communication:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11, 1891.

Dr. RICHARD L. HODGDON, *Chairman State Board of Lunacy and Charity, Boston, Mass.*

SIR:—The contract made in December 1882, between the Secretary and your Board, stipulates that your Board shall provide suitable accommodations for the classes of alien immigrants therein named “for a period not exceeding five years from the time of such immigrants landing at their port of arrival in Massachusetts.”

The same limit was fixed in the contracts with the Boards at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Portland, Maine. But in September 1883 the limit was reduced to one year in the contract with the New York Board, and thereafter the same limit was incorporated in the contracts with the Key West, New Orleans, Galveston, and San Francisco Commissioners.

It is proposed now to fix the limit of one year at all the ports named, in order that there may be uniformity of practice, and for the additional reason in your case that for eighteen months or more the monthly expenses of your Board have largely exceeded the monthly receipts from the head-tax on alien immigrants arriving in Massachusetts, thus threatening to exhaust in a short time the small surplus standing to the credit of the “immigrant fund” at Boston.

You are therefore notified that the Department desires to reduce the period of five years named in your contract to one year, to take effect on and after the 1st day of March 1891; and you are respectfully requested to submit your acceptance of this modification as soon as possible.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed)

A. B. NETTLETON,

Acting Secretary.

The Board at its next meeting accepted the modification of the contract referred to.

In March 1891 Congress passed an act for the regulation of immigration, much more stringent in its provisions than the Act of 1882, and conferring increased powers on those authorized to execute the law. The Act is as follows :

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT TO THE VARIOUS ACTS RELATIVE TO IMMIGRATION AND THE IMPORTATION OF ALIENS UNDER CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT TO PERFORM LABOR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States, in accordance with the existing acts regulating immigration, other than those concerning Chinese laborers: All idiots, insane persons, paupers or persons likely to become a public charge, persons suffering from a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease, persons who have been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, polygamists, and also any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown on special inquiry that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes, or to the class of contract laborers excluded by the act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, but this section shall not be held to exclude persons living in the United States from sending for a relative or friend who is not of the excluded classes under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to or exclude persons convicted of a political offense, notwithstanding said political offense may be designated as a "felony, crime, infamous crime, or misdemeanor, involving moral turpitude" by the laws of the land whence he came or by the court convicting.

SEC. 2. That no suit or proceeding for violations of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation and migration of foreigners under contract or agreement to perform labor, shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court entered of record with reasons therefor.

SEC. 3. That it shall be deemed a violation of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under a contract as contemplated by such act; and the penalties by said act imposed shall be applicable in such a case: *Provided*, This section shall not apply to States and Immigration Bureaus of States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration to such States.

SEC. 4. That no steamship or transportation company or owners of vessels shall directly, or through agents, either by writing, printing, or oral representations, solicit, invite or encourage the immigration of any alien into the United States except by ordinary commercial letters, circulars, advertisements, or oral representations, stating the sailings of their vessels and the terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision any such steamship or transportation company, and any such owners of vessels, and the agents by them employed, shall be subjected to the penalties imposed by the third section of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for violations of the provision of the first section of said act.

SEC. 5. That section five of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall be, and hereby is, amended by adding to the second proviso in said section the words "nor to ministers of any religious denomination, nor persons belonging to any recognized profession, nor professors for colleges and seminaries," and by excluding from the second proviso of said section the words "or any relative or personal friend."

SEC. 6. That any person who shall bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, or who shall aid to bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, any alien not lawfully entitled to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 7. That the office of superintendent of immigration is

hereby created and established, and the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized and directed to appoint such officer, whose salary shall be four thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly. The superintendent of immigration shall be an officer in the Treasury Department, under the control and supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom he shall make annual reports in writing of the transactions of his office, together with such special reports, in writing, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require. The Secretary shall provide the superintendent with a suitably furnished office in the city of Washington, and with such books of record and facilities for the discharge of the duties of his office as may be necessary. He shall have a chief clerk, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and two first-class clerks.

Sec. 8. That upon the arrival by water at any place within the United States of any alien immigrants it shall be the duty of the commanding officer and the agents of the steam or sailing vessel by which they came to report the name, nationality, last residence, and destination of every such alien, before any of them are landed, to the proper inspection officers, who shall thereupon go or send competent assistants on board such vessel and there inspect all such aliens, or the inspection officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated time and place, and then and there detain them until a thorough inspection is made. But such removal shall not be considered a landing during the pendency of such examination. The medical examination shall be made by surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service. In cases where the services of a Marine Hospital Surgeon can not be obtained without causing unreasonable delay the inspector may cause an alien to be examined by a civil surgeon and the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix the compensation for such examination. The inspection officers and their assistants shall have power to administer oaths, and to take and consider testimony touching the right of any such aliens to enter the United States, all of which shall be entered of record. During such inspection after temporary removal the superintendent shall cause such aliens to be properly housed, fed, and cared for, and also, in his discretion, such as are delayed in proceeding to their destination after inspection. All decisions made by the inspection officers or their assistants touching the right of any alien to land, when adverse to such right, shall be final unless appeal be taken to the superintendent of immigration, whose action shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury. It shall be the duty of the aforesaid officers and agents of such vessel to adopt due precautions to prevent the landing of

any alien immigrant at any place or time designated by the inspection officers, and any such officer or agent or person in charge of such vessel who shall either knowingly or negligently land or permit to land any alien immigrant at any place or time other than that designated by the inspection officers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

That the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico so as not to obstruct or unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between said countries: *Provided*, That not exceeding one inspector shall be appointed for each customs district, and whose salary shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars per year.

All duties imposed and powers conferred by the second section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, upon State commissioners, boards, or officers acting under contract with the Secretary of the Treasury shall be performed and exercised, as occasion may arise, by the inspection officers of the United States.

SEC. 9. That for the preservation of the peace and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States where the various United States immigrant stations are located, the officials in charge of such stations as occasion may require shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purposes of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.

SEC. 10. That all aliens who may unlawfully come to the United States shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back on the vessel by which they were brought in. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessel on which such aliens came; and if any master, agent, consignee, or owner of such vessel shall refuse to receive back on board the vessel such aliens, or shall neglect to detain them thereon, or shall refuse or neglect to return them to the port from which they came, or to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land, such master, agent, consignee, or owner shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than three hundred dollars for each and every offense; and any such vessel shall not have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid.

SEC. 11. That any alien who shall come into the United States in violation of law may be returned as by law provided, at any time within one year thereafter, at the expense of the person or persons, vessel, transportation company, or corporation bringing such alien into the United States, and if that can not be done, then at the expense of the United States; and any alien who becomes a public charge within one year after his arrival in the United States from causes existing prior to his landing therein shall be deemed to have come in violation of law and shall be returned as aforesaid.

SEC. 12. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect any prosecution or other proceeding, criminal or civil, begun under any existing act or any acts hereby amended, but such prosecution or other proceedings, criminal or civil, shall proceed as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 13. That the circuit and district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full and concurrent jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this act; and this act shall go into effect on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

In the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, certain clauses in this Act provide for the supervision of immigration by national officers only, to the exclusion of all State officials, even those acting under existing contracts; and in June 1891 the following communication was received by the Board from the Treasury Department: —

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1891.

GENTLEMEN: The agreement entered into by the Secretary of the Treasury, party of the first part, and by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts, the party of the second part, dated December 2, 1882, contains this provision:

“That this contract may be revoked by either party thereto giving to the other party sixty days’ notice in writing of their intention to terminate said contract, and when sixty days shall have expired after such notice shall be given this contract shall cease and terminate.”

In pursuance of the above provision, I hereby give notice that sixty days after this date, that is to say, on the 31st day of July, 1891, the contract above mentioned will be revoked, cease and terminate, and thereafter the services of the State Board of Lunacy

and Charity of Massachusetts will not be required in the local affairs of immigration at the ports of Massachusetts.

This action is taken in view of the immigration act of March 3, 1891, which in section 8 contains the following provision :

“ All duties imposed and powers conferred by the second section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, upon State commissioners, boards, or officers acting under contract with the Secretary of the Treasury shall be performed and exercised, as occasion may arise, by the inspection officers of the United States.”

The law evidently contemplates, and an efficient administration of the immigration statutes requires, that the management shall be uniform at all ports.

I take this occasion to assure you that this Department highly appreciates the fidelity with which the Board has discharged the duties devolved upon it under the contract soon to be terminated.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) CHARLES FOSTER,
Secretary.

To the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts.

The immediate consequence of this communication was another conference with the Secretary, which resulted in an agreement, on his part, to appoint an employé of the Board as Commissioner of Immigration for the ports of Massachusetts, under the provisions of the new Act ; to appoint the Board's subordinate immigration officers United States immigration inspectors ; and to authorize the Board to continue the former arrangement relative to the care and maintenance of immigrants falling into distress or otherwise becoming a public charge within one year from the time of their landing.

On August 1, 1891, Mr. Stephen C. Wrightington, the Board's Superintendent of In-Door Poor, was appointed United States Commissioner of Immigration for Massachusetts, without pay ; and on October 1, 1891, Messrs. Charles A. Colcord, Henry M. Billings and Berndt F. Heurlin were appointed United States immigrant inspectors, at fixed salaries, they remaining in the service of the Board without compensation from the State.

It is to be noted that this formal transfer of authority, with regard to the supervision of immigration from the State Board

of Lunacy and Charity to the newly appointed Commissioner of Immigration, is likely to result in no practical change in administration, and will probably subserve the interests of the Commonwealth as well as the previous arrangement under the contract.

Immigration statistics for the year ending September 30, 1891, are as follows :

General Statement.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	Number of Vessels.	Number of Passengers.	Number Reported to Collector.	Number of Deaths.
British,	590	60,625	358	9
American,	242	8,489	30	—
Others,	45	364	1	—
	877	69,478	389	9

PASSENGERS ARRIVING AT THE PORTS OF MASSACHUSETTS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Classification 1.

Aliens from trans-atlantic ports,	32,808
Aliens from British Provinces,	21,983
American citizens from British Provinces,	9,967
American citizens from trans-atlantic ports,	4,720

Total, 69,478

* Reported to collector from trans-atlantic ports,	302
* Reported to collector from British Provinces,	87

Total, 389

Classification 2.

Aliens never in the United States,	32,807
Aliens previously in the United States,	21,984
American citizens,	14,687

Total, 69,478

* As liable to become a public charge.

Nativity of Alien Immigrants.

Ireland,	11,515	Italy,	33
England,	7,633	Spain,	11
Wales,	75	Portugal,	3
Scotland,	1,859	Denmark,	191
Germany,	262	Hungary,	22
France,	16	Austria,	75
Russia,	3,479	Australia,	2
Poland,	331	Turkey,	4
Switzerland,	8	Greece,	2
Sweden,	4,092	British Provinces,	21,983
Norway,	862	All other countries,	2,314
Belgium,	5		
Holland,	14	Total,	54,791

CLASSIFICATION OF PASSENGERS FROM TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS ARRIVING AT BOSTON.

Steerage passengers,	28,931
Intermediate passengers,	3,166
Cabin passengers,	2,242
Cattlemen,	1,768
Stowaways,	169
Total,	36,276

Immigration at the Port of Boston, for the Year ending September 30, 1891.

[illegible]

Occupation of Immigrants (arriving at Boston).

Architects,	3	Miners,	98
Brewers,	3	Machinists,	54
Butchers,	80	Millers,	8
Barbers,	17	Musicians,	16
Bakers,	73	Painters,	72
Blacksmiths,	72	Peddlers,	188
Bartenders,	6	Plasterers,	11
Bricklayers,	24	Plumbers,	19
Carpenters,	96	Porters,	7
Cabinetmakers,	19	Printers,	21
Confectioners,	8	Saddlers,	10
Cigarmakers,	12	Servants (domestic),	3,364
Cooks,	30	Shoemakers,	168
Coopers,	11	Spinners,	141
Dyers,	32	Tailors,	461
Farmers,	810	Tinmiths,	20
Florists,	4	Tanners,	2
Gardeners,	59	Weavers,	442
Hatters,	17	Waiters,	23
Ironmoulders,	33	All other occupations,	2,768
Laborers,	8,575	No occupation,	13,529
Laundrymen,	2		
Masons,	148	Total,	31,556

Destination of Immigrants (arriving at Boston).

Connecticut,	126	Nevada,	1
Colorado,	46	New Jersey,	20
California,	102	New Mexico,	6
Delaware,	2	New York,	2,389
District of Columbia,	1	Ohio,	97
Florida,	1	Oregon,	13
Georgia,	6	Pennsylvania,	433
Indiana,	24	Rhode Island,	1,556
Illinois,	918	South Carolina,	7
Iowa,	118	South Dakota,	70
Idaho,	4	Tennessee,	1
Kentucky,	3	Texas,	11
Kansas,	42	Utah,	6
Louisiana,	2	Vermont,	41
Maine,	455	Virginia,	7
Maryland,	78	West Virginia,	2
Michigan,	278	Wisconsin,	163
Missouri,	23	Washington,	18
Minnesota,	448	Wyoming,	8
Montana,	36	Tourists,	499
Massachusetts,	22,948		
New Hampshire,	474	Total,	31,556
Nebraska,	73		

There were 136 immigrants from trans-atlantic ports debarred from landing, and returned to the countries whence they came. Of these, 59 were men, 28 were women and 49 were children. There were also 71 immigrants from British Provinces so debarred, and returned during the year.

The number in hospitals at the beginning of the year, under the supervision of the Department of In-Door Poor, was : men, 25 ; women, 36 ; children, 8 ; total, 69. Number placed in hospitals during the year : men, 55 ; women, 47 ; children, 10 ; total, 112. Number discharged from hospitals during the year : men, 79 ; women, 81 ; children, 18 ; total, 178. Number of deaths in hospitals during the year : women, 2.

The number in hospitals at the beginning of the year, under the supervision of the Department of Out-Door Poor, was : men, 32 ; women, 21 ; children, 3 ; total, 56. Number placed in hospitals during the year : men, 147 ; women, 179 ; children, 22 ; total, 348. Number discharged from hospitals during the year : men, 136 ; women, 171 ; children, 19 ; total, 326. Number of deaths in hospitals during the year : men, 2 ; women, 4 ; children, 1 ; total, 7.

The annexed statistics are for the period from April 1, 1891 to September 30, 1891, and cover all the time since the Immigration Act of 1891 went into effect.

Arrived at the port of Boston :

From trans-atlantic ports,	27,405 passengers.
From the Dominion of Canada,	23,292 "
Whole number of passengers,	50,697

Arrived at the port of Boston :

From trans-atlantic ports,	24,437 aliens.
From the Dominion of Canada,	15,579 "
Whole number of aliens,	40,016

Of the 24,437 aliens from trans-atlantic ports, 364 were detained for further examination, of whom 83 were permitted to land after a special investigation, and 156 on furnishing satisfactory bonds ; and 119 were returned to the countries whence they came, at the expense of the owners of the vessels on which they arrived.

Of the 15,579 aliens from the Dominion of Canada, 90 were detained for further examination, of whom 13 were permitted to land after a special investigation, and 10 on furnishing satisfactory bonds ; and 67 were returned to the countries whence they came, at the expense of the owners of the vessels on which they arrived.

Of the aliens thus arriving from trans-atlantic ports, 29, "who became a public charge within one year after their arrival in the United States from causes existing prior to their landing therein," were returned at the expense of the transportation company "bringing such aliens into the United States;" and of the aliens thus arriving from the Dominion of Canada, 9, who became a public charge within that period, were so returned.

Statistics of Immigration at the port of New Bedford, during the year.

Whole number of passengers arrived,	* 962
Whole number of taxable alien immigrants,	925
Males,	584
Females,	341
	<hr/>
	925
Under 15 years of age,	130
15 and under 40,	707
40 and over,	88
	<hr/>
	925

Their destination was as follows: Connecticut, 9; California, 85; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 786; New York, 9; Rhode Island, 35. Their occupations: Blacksmith, 1; Carpenter, 1; Farmers, 87; Laborers, 262; Mason, 1; Domestic servants, 120. All other occupations, 260; No occupation, 193.

Statistics of Immigration at the port of Gloucester, Mass., during the year.

Whole number of passengers arrived,	† 51
Whole number of taxable alien immigrants,	24
Males,	16
Females,	8
	<hr/>
	24
Under 15 years of age,	4
15 years of age and under 40,	16
40 years of age and over,	4
	<hr/>
	24

Destination: Massachusetts, 12; Tourists, 12. Occupations: Cooper, 1; Farmers, 2; Domestic servants, 5; Tailor, 1; All other occupations, 8; No occupation, 7.

* Principally from the Azores.

† 27 of these passengers were from the British Provinces and were not taxable immigrants.

At the port of Provincetown, Mass., 12 passengers arrived during the year. Of this number only one was a taxable alien immigrant, male, 28 years of age, occupation druggist, and destination Massachusetts. The other 11 passengers were from the British Provinces, and not taxable.

The amount of Head Money collected at the ports of Massachusetts during the year was as follows :

<i>Boston.</i>	
October, 1890,	\$1,230 50
November, 1890,	829 00
December, 1890,	391 00
January, 1891,	220 50
February, 1891,	272 50
March, 1891,	641 00
April, 1891,	2,634 50
May, 1891,	2,682 50
June, 1891,	2,011 50
July, 1891,	1,456 50
August, 1891,	1,630 50
September, 1891,	1,803 50
	<hr/>
	\$15,803 50
New Bedford,	462 50
Gloucester,	12 00
Provincetown,	50
	<hr/>
Total,	\$16,278 50

The amount charged the United States on account of the immigrant fund, during the year, was as follows :

	Department In-Door Poor.	Department Out-Door Poor.	Board's Ex- penses.	Total .
Salaries,	\$3,166 68	\$1,075 00	\$200 00	\$4,441 68
Relief in hospitals, . .	4,546 67*	8,074 66†	—	12,621 33
Relief outside of hos- pitals,	—	706 56	—	706 56
Funeral expenses, . .	—	103 02	—	103 02
Return of immigrants, .	614 00	713 25	—	1,327 25
All other expenses, . .	972 45	33 92	—	1,006 37
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$9,299 80	\$10,706 41	\$200 00	\$20,206 21

The Treasury Department of the United States furnishes the following statement : —

* In State Lunatic Hospitals and State Almshouse. † In local hospitals.

Thus the entire balance of the Massachusetts immigration fund amounted to \$24,663.07 on October 1, 1891.

TRANSFERS AND REMOVALS, &C.

The transfers from and to the establishments supervised by the Board, and the removals therefrom during the year, were as follows :—

From Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

Transferred to Worcester Insane Asylum,	33	
State Almshouse,	1	
State Farm,	15	— 49
Removed to other States,	6	
out of the United States,	21	— 27

From Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

Transferred to Worcester Insane Asylum,	65	
Boston Lunatic Hospital,	5	
State Farm,	32	
State Almshouse,	5	— 107
Removed to other States,	26	
out of the United States,	42	
to friends or overseers of poor,	1	— 69

From Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

Transferred to Worcester Insane Asylum,	17	
State Farm,	16	— 33
Removed to other States,	14	
out of the United States,	12	— 26

From Westborough Insane Hospital.

Transferred to State Almshouse,	1	
State Farm,	8	
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	1	
Worcester Insane Asylum,	50	
School for Feeble-Minded,	3	— 63
Removed to other States,	12	
out of the United States,	38	
to friends or overseers of poor,	2	— 52

From Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Transferred to State Farm,	2	
State Almshouse,	1	— 3
Removed to other States,	4	
out of the United States,	2	— 6

From Worcester Insane Asylum.

Transferred to Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	1	
State Farm,	3—	4

From Lunatic Ward of State Almshouse.

Transferred to Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	3	
School for Feeble-Minded,	3—	6
Removed to other States,	9	
out of the United States,	10	
to friends or overseers of poor,	10—	29

From Lunatic Ward of State Farm.

Removed to other States,	5	
out of the United States,	7	
to friends or overseers of poor,	3—	15

From School for Feeble-Minded.

Removed to other States,	1	
out of the United States,	1—	2

Insane from Local Office.

Removed to other States,	2	
out of the United States,	2—	4

From State Almshouse.

Transferred to State Farm,	106	
State Primary School,	36	
Massachusetts Infant Asylum,	6	
School for Feeble-Minded,	8	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	1—	157
Removed to town of settlement,	31	
to town of residence,	956	
to other States,	310	
out of the United States,	217—	1,514

From State Farm.

Transferred to State Almshouse,	4	
State Primary School,	5—	9
Removed to town of settlement,	2	
to town of residence,	212	
to other States,	29	
out of the United States,	13—	256

From State Primary School.

Transferred to State Almshouse,	1	
Removed to town of residence,	24	
to other States,	4—	28

From Local Office.

Removed to town of residence, 23
to other States, 439
out of the United States, 32 — 494

Whole number transferred from one institution to another, 432

Whole number removed to town of residence, to other States,
and out of the United States, 2,522 — 2,954

SETTLEMENT WORK.

The following table is a summary of the work done during the past official year in the investigation of settlements by the settlement officers of the Department of In-Door Poor.

ESTABLISHMENTS.—PARTICULARS.	1890.			1891.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
<i>Worcester Lunatic Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	26	45	12	18	42	32	31	29	27	44	33	16	355
{ Settlement,	16	28	12	15	30	27	13	37	22	38	29	26	293
{ No settlement,	6	2	3	5	6	4	8	3	2	2	3	3	47
Cases closed, { Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	5
{ Total,	22	30	15	20	36	32	21	40	24	40	35	30	345
<i>Taunton Lunatic Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	9	2	6	4	2	3	4	5	14	1	8	8	66
{ Settlement,	8	-	7	3	4	4	2	6	10	1	12	8	65
{ No settlement,	3	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	2	2	-	1	14
Cases closed, { Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
{ Total,	11	-	8	3	6	7	2	7	12	3	12	9	80
<i>Northampton Lun. Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	16	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	27
{ Settlement,	2	4	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	21
Cases closed, { No settlement,	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
{ Total,	2	4	1	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	23
<i>Danvers Lunatic Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	14	18	24	19	32	12	24	24	28	15	16	22	248
{ Settlement,	11	13	19	17	28	9	22	27	25	14	18	20	223
Cases closed, { No settlement,	2	4	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	1	1	1	24
{ Total,	13	17	24	20	30	14	22	27	25	15	19	21	247
<i>Westborough Insane Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	17	1	35	20	11	-	28	37	31	12	35	43	270
{ Settlement,	13	4	30	17	11	1	11	38	23	18	11	49	226
Cases closed, { No settlement,	6	2	1	1	5	-	4	6	3	-	5	1	34
{ Total,	19	6	31	18	16	1	15	44	26	18	16	50	260

Settlement Work — Concluded.

ESTABLISHMENTS.—PARTICULARS.	1890.			1891.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
<i>State Almshouse, Lun. Ward.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7
Cases closed, { Settlement, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	5
{ No settlement, . . .	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
{ Total, . . .	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	8
<i>School for Feeble-Minded.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	3	9	2	4	3	1	4	5	9	2	4	1	47
Cases closed, { Settlement, . . .	1	6	3	6	2	-	1	6	4	2	6	5	42
{ No settlement, . . .	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	9
{ Total, . . .	2	7	3	7	2	-	3	7	4	5	6	5	51
<i>State Almshouse.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	21	17	15	18	10	6	6	8	6	10	6	12	135
Cases closed, { Settlement, . . .	7	5	5	11	5	13	7	5	7	11	5	12	93
{ No settlement, . . .	3	4	3	7	3	1	5	-	2	1	2	3	34
{ Undetermined, . . .	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	12
{ Total, . . .	13	10	8	20	10	14	12	7	10	12	7	16	139
<i>State Farm.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	-	-	1	-	1	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	12
Cases closed, { Settlement, . . .	-	-	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	11
{ No settlement, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
{ Total, . . .	-	-	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	12
TOTAL FOR INSANE AND IDIOTS.													
Cases entered for investigation,	88	75	80	68	91	49	91	101	109	74	96	98	1020
Cases closed, { Settlement, . . .	51	55	73	64	75	43	60	115	85	73	77	114	875
{ No settlement, . . .	18	9	10	15	14	12	14	11	7	8	9	6	133
{ Undetermined, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	6
{ Total, . . .	69	64	83	79	90	56	64	126	92	81	89	121	1014
TOTAL FOR PAUPERS.													
Cases entered for investigation,	21	17	16	18	11	12	8	9	7	10	6	12	147
Cases closed, { Settlement, . . .	7	5	6	12	6	16	10	6	8	11	5	12	104
{ No settlement, . . .	3	4	3	7	3	1	5	1	2	1	2	3	35
{ Undetermined, . . .	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	12
{ Total, . . .	13	10	9	21	11	17	15	9	11	12	7	16	151
AGGREGATES.													
Cases entered for investigation,	109	92	96	86	102	61	99	110	116	84	102	110	1167
Cases closed, { Settlement, . . .	58	60	79	76	81	59	60	121	93	84	82	126	979
{ No settlement, . . .	21	13	13	22	17	13	19	12	9	9	11	9	168
{ Undetermined, . . .	3	1	-	2	3	1	-	2	1	-	3	2	18
{ Total, . . .	82	74	92	100	101	73	79	135	103	93	96	137	1165

Number of cases pending October 1, 1890, 87

Number of cases pending October 1, 1891, 89

Number of State patients transferred to private account, 39

The changes from State to town and private account, as a result of these investigations, were as follows :

<i>Danvers Lunatic Hospital.</i>	
To account of town of settlement,	220
private account,	11 — 231
<i>Worcester Lunatic Hospital.</i>	
To account of town of settlement,	280
private account,	7 — 287
<i>Taunton Lunatic Hospital.</i>	
To account of town of settlement,	62
private account,	2 — 64
<i>Westborough Insane Hospital.</i>	
To account of town of settlement,	214
private account,	18 — 232
<i>Northampton Lunatic Hospital.</i>	
To account of town of settlement,	19
private account,	1 — 20
<i>Lunatic Ward of State Almshouse.</i>	
To account of town of settlement,	6 — 6
<i>Lunatic Ward of State Farm.</i>	
To account of town of settlement,	2 — 2
<i>Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded.</i>	
To account of town of settlement,	37 — 37
Whole number changed to town of settlement,	840
“ “ “ “ private account,	39 — 879

The amount charged cities, towns and kindred for support at State institutions on account of settlement or obligation ascertained was :

FOR QUARTER ENDING —	Lunatic Hospitals.	School for Feeble- Minded.	State Almshouse.	State Farm.	Total.
Dec. 31, 1890, .	\$7,339 09	\$391 86	\$3,860 90	\$2,851 20	\$14,443 05
March 31, 1891,	7,958 84	288 32	3,979 63	2,170 57	14,397 36
June 30, 1891, .	9,948 60	373 77	3,882 22	2,547 76	16,752 35
Sept. 30, 1891, .	11,782 00	2,265 71	3,502 38	3,254 80	20,804 89
Totals, . . .	\$37,028 53	\$3,319 66	\$15,225 13	\$10,824 33	\$66,397 65

The following table is a summary of the settlement work done in the Department of Out-Door Poor :

Settlements Found and Persons Covered, October 1, 1890, to September 30, 1891.

	SICK STATE POOR.		WIFE SETTLEMENT.		TEMPORARY AID.		BURIAL.		FOUNDINGS.	
	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.
1890.										
October,	6	6	-	-	6	14	1	1	-	-
November,	5	5	-	-	5	18	-	-	1	1
December,	8	20	1	1	6	19	-	-	1	1
1891.										
January,	8	15	1	1	17	54	-	-	1	1
February,	12	31	2	2	10	25	-	-	-	-
March,	7	18	-	-	13	33	-	-	-	-
April,	15	22	-	-	15	36	-	-	2	2
May,	10	28	1	1	7	20	-	-	-	-
June,	7	7	-	-	9	26	-	-	2	2
July,	10	10	-	-	6	21	3	3	-	-
August,	9	10	-	-	5	24	-	-	-	-
September,	9	10	-	-	7	19	-	-	-	-
Total,	106	182	5	5	106	309	4	4	7	7

JUVENILE WARDS OF THE STATE.

The juvenile wards of the State consist of the following classes.

1. *Dependent children*, or children between three and sixteen years of age, without local settlement, who by reason of orphanage, or the poverty, sickness or criminality of their natural guardians and protectors, are dependent on the State for their support. Of these there were 617 at the close of the official year.

2. *Neglected children*, or children between three and sixteen years of age, without local settlement, who by reason of the neglect of their parents are committed to the custody of the Board. There were 434 of these at the close of the year.

3. *Juvenile offenders*, or children between the ages of seven and seventeen years, convicted of crime or misdemeanor, and sentenced to the Lyman School for Boys, the State Industrial School for Girls, or the custody of the Board. There were 957 of these at the close of the year.

4. *Foundlings and destitute infants*, or dependent and neglected children under three years of age. There were 84 of these at the close of the year.

Dependent and neglected children, when received into the care or committed to the custody of the Board, are, if less than ten years of age, placed directly in suitable families at board, or, if above the age of ten years, in such families without payment for board; and in either case, they may be placed temporarily in the State Primary School. This disposition, however, would not be made in the case of children so defective mentally or physically as to require asylum care or hospital treatment, all such children being provided for in some institution especially adapted to that purpose.

Great care is taken in the selection of the families in which the children are to be placed either at board or otherwise; and after such placing, frequent visitation is made, for the purpose of seeing that the material interests of the children are properly provided for; that they are well used, well fed, clothed and sheltered; and that, so far as practicable, they are treated as they would have been had they been blessed with judicious parents.

Juvenile offenders, when committed to the custody of the

Board, may be placed directly with their parents, when the offence is slight and the home an exceptionally good one ; or, if the home is not suitable, in some previously selected family ; but the greater number are placed temporarily in the State Primary School, whence they are from time to time removed, so far as their conduct may qualify them for such change, to their homes on probation, or to some family other than their own, in this or some other of the New England States. Should all efforts fail, and release on probation, placing in families, and retransfer to the Primary School, and subsequent release or placing, serve no good purpose, the Board is authorized by its original mittimus to commit such refractory boy or girl to the Lyman School, or to the State Industrial School.

If committed directly to the Lyman or Industrial School by the Court or the magistrate before whom arraigned, the children usually remain there until it is deemed advisable to release them on probation to their homes, or place them in selected families. When thus placed, the boys are visited by an officer whose whole time is given to this work. The girls so released on probation or placed in families are in charge of the Board's Visitor-at-large, aided by the Auxiliary Visitors.

Neglected children and juvenile offenders, arraigned before a Court or magistrate, must be tried "separate and apart from the trial of other criminal cases," and in presence of an officer of the Board, the latter being charged with the child's defence. Sufficient notice of all such trials must therefore be given the Board for that purpose. The "court notice" being sent, the officer in whose district the trial is had proceeds at once to the vicinity, carefully examines the arrested child, his parents and neighbors, and acquaints himself with all the evidence in the case, and, as far as possible, with the guilt or innocence of the suspected child. In the disposition of the case, after an adjudgment of guilt, the magistrate consults with the attending officer, and is almost invariably guided in such disposition by that officer's advice.

Of the 617 dependent children on record at the close of the official year, 419 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, and 198 were in the State Primary School.

Of the 434 neglected children, 319 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, and 115 were in the State Primary School. Of the 957 juvenile offenders, one was in the State Almshouse, 104 were in the State Primary School, 92 were in the State Industrial School for Girls, 199 were in the Lyman School for Boys, 176 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, 265 were in the custody of the Lyman School, and 120 were in the custody of the State Industrial School. The 84 infants were in the custody of the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Of the whole number of 2,092 children, 1,049 were placed without payment of board.

Of the children in charge of the Department of In-Door Poor, five were legally adopted, and one indentured, during the year; and of those in the Department of Out-Door Poor, twenty were legally adopted.

There are no longer any State wards at the Massachusetts Infant Asylum; the eight that were there at the beginning of the year having been either adopted or discharged.

The officers of the Department of Out-Door Poor succeeded in finding the parents of abandoned children in 51 cases. Of these, settlements were found in seven cases. Twelve children, including one having a settlement, were returned to their mothers, four died, two were returned to the place of settlement, three were sent with their mothers to the Reformatory Prison for Women, and thirty were, for various reasons, retained in the custody of the Department, their mothers, so far as able, contributing in part to the cost of their support.

There has been a marked increase in the number of infants received during the year, due in part to the enforcement of the law of 1889, by which the agents of the Board are empowered to remove illegitimate children under three years of age from their boarding places, when, in their opinion, this course is necessary in order to preserve the lives of these infants. In most instances, where such removals have been made, very little hope of saving life was entertained; but the extreme neglect and abuse to which the infants were subjected demanded that they should be taken away at once and placed where they could receive the care and treatment they so urgently needed.

The work of breaking up baby farming has been vigorously carried on. Several of the worst of these places in Boston have been closed and their keepers driven out of the business. One notorious woman has served a term of imprisonment for offences connected with this occupation. Another, who had at one time in her house twenty-three children, twelve of whom were infants under five months of age, was constantly visited, and when it was found that the children were not properly cared for, she was restrained from receiving more. Six of the infants were removed and taken into the custody of the Board, and others were sent to their parents or to hospitals. In another instance, a boarding place was visited where two infants were found in a state of extreme neglect, covered with vermin and filthy rags. One was immediately removed and taken into the custody of the Board. The other child, which had to be left there because its mother was an inmate of the house, died soon after.

The following amendment to the law requiring notice to the State Board from "baby farms" was enacted by the Legislature of 1891 :

(ACTS OF 1891, CHAP. 194.)

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF INFANTS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. Section two of chapter three hundred and nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine is hereby amended by inserting after the word "board", in the first line of said section, the following words : — or for the purpose of procuring adoption, — so as to read as follows : — Section 2. Every person who receives for board or for the purpose of procuring adoption an infant under the age of one year shall use due diligence to ascertain whether or not such infant is illegitimate; and if he knows or has reason to believe it to be illegitimate, shall forthwith notify the state board of lunacy and charity of the fact of such reception; and said board and its officers or agents may enter and inspect any building where they may have reason to believe that any such illegitimate infant is boarded and remove such infant when in their judgment such removal is necessary, by reason of neglect, abuse or other cause, in order to preserve the infant's life; and such infant so removed shall be in the custody of said board of lunacy and charity, which shall make provisions therefor according to law.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

(Approved April 13, 1891.)

It is evident, however, that very much more could be accomplished in the way of preventing the frightful abuses connected with these places and the consequent destruction of infant lives, if the matter of licensing and regulating all places in which infants are taken to board as a business were placed in the hands of the State Board; and the Board recommends legislation placing the licensing of boarding places for infants in the hands of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, upon the recommendation of local boards of health, with authority to revoke such licenses in cases of abuse.

In this connection the Board also recommends legislation in amendment of the laws relating to settlement, so that an illegitimate child may follow any settlement which may be acquired by its mother during its minority, instead of being confined, as at present, to the settlement, if any, which she may have at the time of its birth.

The nursery for the temporary keeping of the infants committed to the Board has been supplied with many of the modern appliances of a hospital and has been used as such with great benefit during the summer. One hundred and twenty-three infants have been admitted during the year, eighteen of whom have died. Among these are included the children taken from baby-farms and those removed from their boarding-places so ill that they could not be properly cared for there, as well as such as were too feeble to be transferred to boarding-places when received.

The mortality rate among the infants was noticeably higher than usual. This was largely due to the number of practically moribund children removed from baby-farms and to the feeble condition of nearly all the infants received.

The following tables show the location or condition of children visited by the agents of the Department of In-Door Poor, the location of children in families, the several classes of children subject to visitation, the location of children at board, and the commitments of indigent and neglected children and juvenile offenders.

Location or Condition of Children Visited during the Year ending September 30, 1891.

	Whole Number.	Lyman School.	State Industrial School.	STATE PENITENTIARY SCHOOL.		JUVENILE OFFENDERS.		NEGLECTED CHILDREN.		DEPENDENT CHILDREN.		STATE ALMSHOUSES.		TOWN ALMSHOUSES.	
				Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
In place,	695	82	90	124	64	67	17	74	84	67	25	1	-	-	-
With friends,	354	183	30	8	2	90	2	19	18	18	-	-	-	-	-
In place at board,	250	-	-	45	24	-	11	67	57	45	11	-	-	-	-
In State Primary School,	237	-	-	-	-	93	-	88	27	17	1	-	-	-	-
In institutions not penal,	14	4	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-
In penal institutions,	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Runaways,	48	15	9	-	-	10	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whereabouts unknown,	36	13	5	7	-	8	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	1,642	297	143	191	93	268	32	253	187	136	41	1	-	-	-
Died,	10	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Left the State,	14	2	-	-	-	4	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Returned during year,	21	5	10	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married,	16	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discharged,	95	1	15	18	7	27	5	5	6	6	3	-	-	-	2
In United States Service,	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Became of age,	19	1	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dropped from visitation,	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
In care of Department of Out-Door Poor,	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to Lyman School,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " Massachusetts Reformatory,	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " State Farm,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,881	361	198	212	111	300	37	265	204	144	46	1	-	-	2
				323		337		469		190		1		2	

The Location by Counties of Children placed in Families or waiting to be placed September 30, 1891.

[This table includes those for whom board is paid.]

COUNTIES.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Barnstable,	3	27	30
Berkshire,	47	7	54
Bristol,	38	10	48
Dukes,	4	—	4
Essex,	49	15	64
Franklin,	45	13	58
Hampden,	117	63	180
Hampshire,	86	42	128
Middlesex,	102	52	154
Nantucket,	1	—	1
Norfolk,	52	35	87
Plymouth,	8	22	30
Suffolk,	48	31	79
Worcester,	92	53	145
Totals in Massachusetts,	692	370	1,062
Maine,	5	3	8
New Hampshire,	30	14	44
Vermont,	63	8	71
Rhode Island,	5	2	7
Connecticut,	80	27	107
In confinement, or in State Primary School, or in places unknown,	875	424	1,299
	271	72	343
	1,146	496	1,642

Children Nominally Subject to Visitation. 1890-91.

CLASSES.	SUBJECT TO VISITATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.			PLACED OUT DURING YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.			AGGREGATE.			SUBJECT TO VISITATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
From Lyman School for Boys,	266	-	266	95	-	95	361	-	361	297	-	297
State Industrial School,	-	137	137	-	61	61	-	198	198	-	143	143
State Primary School,	172	92	264	40	19	59	212	111	323	191	93	284
State Board of Lunacy and Charity, . .	246	30	276	54	7	61	300	37	337	268	32	300
As Neglected children,	190	159	349	75	45	120	265	204	469	253	187	440
Dependent children,	130	43	173	14	3	17	144	46	190	136	41	177
From State Almshouse,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Town almshouses,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Totals,	1,005	463	1,468	278	135	413	1,283	598	1,881	1,146	496	1,642

Location of Children at Board.

COUNTIES.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Barnstable,	1	—	1
Bristol,	5	4	9
Essex,	2	—	2
Franklin,	3	2	5
Hampden,	23	14	37
Hampshire,	35	24	59
Middlesex,	19	15	34
Norfolk,	36	16	52
Plymouth,	1	—	1
Suffolk,	1	1	2
Worcester,	25	13	38
Total in Massachusetts,	151	89	240
Connecticut,	6	2	8
Rhode Island,	—	1	1
Vermont,	1	—	1
	158	92	250

Indigent and Neglected Children, and Juvenile Offenders.

DATE.	SPECIAL REPORTS.		VISITS TO WARDS.		COURT COMMITMENTS AND DISPOSAL OF OFFENDERS.										Filed.
	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visit-ors.	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visit-ors.	Notices Received.	Cases Attended.	Committed to Lyman School.	Committed to Industrial School.	Committed to Board of Lunacy and Charity.	To House of Reformation, Boston.	To House of Industry, Boston.	To House of Employment, Lowell.	To Plummer Farm School, Salem.	To Commissioners of Public Institutions, Boston.	
1890.															
October,	53	27	152	37	201	198	7	2	16	9	—	—	—	7	—
November,	80	21	193	24	186	177	6	4	7	2	—	—	—	—	—
December,	81	22	118	70	171	169	3	2	8	2	—	—	1	2	—
1891.															
January,	74	25	199	36	158	152	3	1	4	6	—	—	2*	—	—
February,	61	18	191	31	139	140	5	3	3	6	—	—	—	—	—
March,	85	15	152	42	114	114	6	6	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
April,	84	26	203	27	218	205	15	1	34*	5	2	—	—	—	—
May,	88	24	255	37	203	196	5	8	20	4	—	—	—	—	—
June,	69	10	193	74	267	248	10	7	16	9	1	—	—	—	—
July,	54	13	164	46	273	270	12*	7	17*	10*	1*	—	—	—	—
August,	65	29	202	13	209	188	19†	—	7	6	1	—	—	—	—
September,	62	27	119	85	258	258	11*	5	5	12	—	—	—	—	—
Total,	856	257	2,141	522	2,392	2,315	102	46	158	75	5	2	4	85	59

* 1 appealed.

† 4 appealed.

Indigent and Neglected Children, and Juvenile Offenders — Continued,

COURT COMMITMENTS AND DISPOSAL OF OFFENDERS — Continued.																
DATE.	Continued for Sen- tence.	Committed to Over- seers of Poor.	House of Correction.	Jail.	Reformatory Prison.	Massachusetts Re- formatory.	Held for Superior Court.	Recommitted to Ly- man School.	Fined.	To pay Fine and Costs.	To pay Costs.	Put on Probation.	Discharged.	Dismissed.	Failed to Appear.	Total.
1890.																
October,	9	—	—	1	—	8	3	—	43	1	4	58	20	7	3	198
November,	13	2	—	2	—	4	3	—	26	—	1	74	22	3	5	177
December,	15	4	1	1	—	7	10	1	31	—	1	43	24	4	9	169
1891.																
January,	32	—	—	—	—	*12	11	—	10	—	—	49	14	5	—	152
February,	16	3	—	2	—	12	1	—	13	—	—	37	15	4	2	140
March,	1	1	—	1	—	13	6	—	12	—	—	28	12	17	3	114
April,	21	6	—	1	1	16	1	—	19	—	—	54	18	1	5	205
May,	23	—	—	2	—	13	3	1	12	—	—	64	23	1	9	196
June,	28	—	1	1	—	11	8	—	20	—	—	74	36	4	3	248
July,	43	—	1	1	—	15	6	1	28	—	—	65	45	3	9	270
August,	27	—	—	—	—	14	5	—	26	—	—	51	12	3	1	188
September,	25	4	—	1	—	+14	4	1	29	—	—	74	36	6	8	258
Total,	253	20	4	13	1	139	56	4	269	1	6	671	277	58	57	2,315

* 1 appealed.

† 3 appealed.

THE STATE OUT-DOOR POOR.

In addition to his duties relating to foundlings and destitute infants, the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor is charged with the administration of the laws concerning the sick State poor of the cities and towns, including those ill with dangerous diseases, the State poor whose wives have a local settlement, and the State poor who need temporary relief.

Legislation.

The Legislature of 1891 made an important amendment to the law concerning the support of the sick State poor by cities and towns, which provides for reimbursement from the Commonwealth for expenses incurred within five days next before notice to the State Board, in addition to the reimbursement formerly required for expenses incurred after such notice, and fixing the reimbursement in hospital cases at five dollars a week, if the expense is equal to that amount.

The temporary aid law has also been amended so as to permit relief to be given for a period of eight weeks in winter instead of four, as formerly.

Another new law provides a penalty for making false representations to overseers of the poor and the State Board.

The full text of the new Acts is as follows :

(ACTS OF 1891, CHAP. 153.)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SUPPORT OF STATE POOR BY CITIES AND TOWNS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

Section twenty-six of chapter eighty-six of the Public Statutes as amended by chapter two hundred and eleven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five is hereby further amended by striking out after the word "section", in the second line, the word "after", and inserting in place thereof the words : — within five days next before, — and also by inserting after the word "required", in the third line, the words : — and also after the giving of such notice and until said sick person is able to be removed to the almshouse, — and by adding at the end of the section the following : — provided, however, that when any person liable to be supported by the Commonwealth shall have received assistance in a hospital maintained for the care of the sick, the entire expense

incurred by any city or town for said hospital aid, not to exceed five dollars per week, shall be reimbursed to said city or town by the Commonwealth in the manner herein provided, — so that said section shall read as follows : — Section 26. The expense incurred by a city or town under the provisions of the preceding section, within five days next before notice has been given as therein required, and also after the giving of such notice and until said sick person is able to be removed to the almshouse shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth, the bills for such support having been approved by the state board or by some person designated by it, the bills so audited being endorsed with a distinct declaration that the amount charged for has been paid from the city or town treasury : provided, however, that when any person liable to be supported by the Commonwealth shall have received assistance in a hospital maintained for the care of the sick, the entire expense incurred by any city or town for said hospital aid, not to exceed five dollars per week, shall be reimbursed to said city or town by the Commonwealth in the manner herein provided.

(Approved March 30, 1891.)

(ACTS OF 1891, CHAP. 90.)

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER EIGHTY-FOUR OF THE PUBLIC STATUTES RELATING TO THE SUPPORT OF PAUPERS BY CITIES AND TOWNS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. Section eighteen of chapter eighty-four of the Public Statutes, relating to the support of paupers by cities and towns, is hereby amended by inserting after the word " time ", in the fifth line, the words : — between May first and November first, or for a longer period than eight weeks at one time for cases notified between November first and May first, — so that said section shall read as follows : — Section 18. A city or town may furnish temporary aid to poor persons found therein, having no lawful settlements within the state, if the overseers deem it for the public interest ; but, except in cases of sickness, not for a longer period than four weeks at one time between May first and November first, or for a longer period than eight weeks at one time for cases notified between November first and May first, or to a greater amount than one dollar a week for each person, or five dollars a week for each family ; and the overseers shall in every such case give immediate notice by mail to the state board of lunacy and charity, which board shall examine the case and direct as to the continuance of such aid, or removal to the state almshouse, or to some place out of the state, either before or after removal to the state almshouse,

according to law. A detailed statement of expenses so incurred shall be rendered, and after approval by the state board such expenses shall be paid from the state treasury.

SECTION 2. Section twenty-nine of said chapter is hereby amended by striking out the words "two months", in the second and third lines, and inserting in place thereof the words: — one month, — so that said section shall read as follows: — Section 29. If such removal is not effected by the last mentioned overseers within one month after receiving the notice, they shall within said one month send to one or more of the overseers requesting such removal a written answer, signed by one or more of them, stating therein their objections to the removal; and if they fail so to do, the overseers who requested the removal may cause the pauper to be removed to the place of his supposed settlement, by a written order directed to any person therein designated, who may execute the same; and the overseers of the place to which the pauper is so sent shall receive and provide for him; and such place shall be liable for the expenses of his support and removal, to be recovered in an action by the place incurring the same, and shall be barred from contesting the question of settlement with the plaintiffs in such action.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

(Approved March 17, 1891.)

(ACTS OF 1891, CHAP. 343.)

AN ACT TO PREVENT FALSE REPRESENTATIONS TO OVERSEERS OF THE POOR AND THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Whoever knowingly and wilfully shall make in writing any false representation to the overseers of the poor of a city or town, or to their agent, or to the state board of lunacy and charity or any of its agents, for the purpose of causing any person to be supported in whole or in part as a pauper by any city or town or by the Commonwealth, shall be punished by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the house of correction not exceeding one year.

(Approved May 16, 1891.)

Cases of Sick State Poor.

The number of notices received during the official year, under Public Statutes, Chap. 86, Sect. 25, in cases of persons whose health would have been endangered by removal to the State Almshouse, or who were sick with diseases dangerous to the public health, was 4,584. These notices

were sent by the overseers of the poor of 161 cities and towns, and cover 6,494 individuals, of whom 4,716 were represented as actually ill. This number of notices shows an increase as compared with the preceding official year, of 297, or about $6\frac{2}{10}$ per cent, and as compared with the official year 1888-9, an increase of 488 or about $11\frac{2}{10}$ per cent. The largest number, 695, was received in the month of January, and the smallest number, 279, in the month of August. A comparison of the number of persons supported shows an increase of 550, and of persons actually sick, an increase of 330, as compared with the preceding year.

Of these 4,584 notices, 2,886, or 161 less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the whole number, were received from the city of Boston, viz. — 2,521 on account of the Boston City Hospital; 157 on account of the Carney Hospital; 98 on account of the several Public Institutions, viz., Austin Farm, Charlestown Almshouse, and the hospitals at Deer Island and Rainsford Island; 22 were received from the Boston Board of Health, all of them being cases under the charge of the Port Physician at the Quarantine Hospital on Gallop's Island; 22 were on account of the Chardon St. Home; and the residue, 66, on account of persons supported at their homes.

The investigation of these 4,584 cases required 8,775 visits by the officers of the Department of Out-Door Poor. The result of these visits was that in 587 cases the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns were directed to discontinue aid to the applicants at some time after the receipt of the notice, in most cases on account of the recovery of the patient sufficiently to permit of his removal, and in some instances for other reasons learned by means of the visitation. In 172 other cases all aid was refused; in 138 of them because it was apparent that the applicant, at the time of the notice, could have been removed, without danger to his health, to the State Almshouse; and in 34 of them for other reasons. In 106 cases, settlements were found covering 182 persons, and aid was accordingly refused. Among the persons reported as sick there were 294 deaths.

Cases of Dangerous Diseases.

Of the above-named 4,584 notices, 81 were on account of diseases dangerous to the public health, covering 283 persons.

and 147 patients. These notices were sent from 33 cities and towns; 4 being in cases of small-pox, 15 in cases of scarlet fever, 26 in cases of diphtheria, 3 in cases of typhoid fever of special severity, one in a case of yellow fever, 30 in cases of measles, and 2 in cases of what was supposed to be typhoid fever at the time of notice from the Quarantine Hospital. Two of the cases were fatal. Three settlements were found, covering 13 persons.

Cases of Wife Settlement.

The number of notices received under Public Statutes, Chap. 86, Sect. 30, in cases of families where the husband was supposed to be a State pauper, while the wife and children were acknowledged to have a settlement in the notifying town, was 382, received from 51 cities and towns, and covering 1,672 persons, of whom 182 were sick. These figures show a decrease in the number of notices as compared with the preceding year, of 5, or about $1\frac{2}{10}$ per cent, and as compared with the official year 1888-9, a decrease of 80, or about $17\frac{2}{10}$ per cent. Of these 382 notices, 222 were received from the city of Boston. Five settlements were found, and 1,295 persons were acknowledged as settled; so that the whole number supported by the State was 377, of whom 142 were sick.

The number of visits made to these cases was 510, and as a result of this visitation, suggestion was made by the Department to the local authorities, in 14 cases, that aid should be discontinued; and in 8 cases all aid was refused.

Cases of Temporary Aid.

The number of notices received under Public Statutes, Chap. 84, Sect. 18, for temporary aid to poor persons found in 160 cities and towns, was 2,360. Of these, the largest number, 372, was received in the month of January, and the smallest number, 102, was received in the month of September. The whole number, 2,360, shows an increase, as compared with the previous year, of 162, or $7\frac{4}{10}$ per cent, and, as compared with the year 1888-9, an increase of 184, or $8\frac{4}{10}$ per cent. Three hundred and seventy-six of these notices, or about 16 per cent, were received from the city of Boston.

The number of persons covered by these 2,360 notices was 9,665. The number of visits was 2,287. In 106 cases settlements were found, covering 309 persons. After visitation, aid was ordered to be discontinued in 255 cases, and in 70 cases all aid was refused. In 106 cases, 327 persons were ordered to be sent to the State Almshouse; 414 were removed from the State, of whom 138 were sent to other states, 156 to British Provinces, and 120 to various countries in Europe.

In addition to the above, 72 shipwrecked seamen were sent from Vineyard Haven and Nantucket to New Bedford and Wood's Holl, at a cost of \$95.40, under Chap. 179, Acts of 1886.

Claim and Allowance.

The bills examined by the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, during the official year, on account of cases of sick State poor, wife settlement, dangerous diseases, temporary aid and burials (the latter under the provisions of chapter 84, section 17), were, in number, amount and allowance, as follows:—

CLASSES OF CASES.	Number of Bills.	Amount of Claim.	Amount of Allowance.	Amount of Deduction.
Sick State Poor:—				
Boston City Hospital, . . .	3,489	\$81,682 00	\$32,464 86	\$49,217 14
Other Cases,	1,710	39,793 09	26,012 87	13,780 22
Totals,	5,199	\$121,475 09	\$58,477 73	\$62,997 36
Wife Settlement,	366	9,253 35	4,060 75	5,192 60
Dangerous Diseases,	38	2,400 50	1,939 14	461 36
Temporary Aid to State Paupers, .	1,798	16,310 84	14,387 41	1,923 43
Burial of State Paupers, . . .	984	9,221 14	8,298 20	922 94

Notices by Months and Counties.

The notices received during the official year, on account of cases of sick State poor, wife settlement and temporary aid, classified by months and counties, are shown in the three following tables:—

THE STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

The three State Schools, viz., the State Primary School, the Lyman School for Boys, and the State Industrial School for Girls, are under the direction of a single Board of Trustees. The present Trustees are as follows:—Melvin H. Walker, of Westborough, *President*; Mrs. Elizabeth G. Evans, of Boston, *Secretary*; Henry C. Greeley, of Clinton, *Treasurer*; Michael J. Sullivan, of Chicopee; Miss Elizabeth C. Putnam, of Boston; Charles P. Worcester, M.D., of Newton; Samuel W. McDaniel, of Cambridge.

*The State Primary School.*AMOS ANDREWS, *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1890,	\$100 00
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Receipts —

Commonwealth

For current expenses,	\$51,636 79	
special expenses,	2,706 35	
boarding out children,	. . . . .	6,355 89	
			\$60,699 03
Farm products,	. . . . .		167 50
			<u>\$60,866 53</u>
			<u>\$60,966 53</u>

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	. . . . .	\$17,628 59	
Provisions and supplies,	. . . . .	14,797 59	
Clothing,	. . . . .	6,989 13	
Fuel and lights,	. . . . .	2,590 21	
Medicine and medical supplies,	. . . . .	649 33	
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	. . . . .	3,085 25	
Furnishings,	. . . . .	1,678 58	
Boarding out children,	. . . . .	6,355 89	
Other expenses, including grain, feed, &c.,	. . . . .	4,218 11	
Special repairs and improvements,	. . . . .	2,706 35	
Paid into State treasury,	. . . . .	167 50	
			<u>\$60,866 53</u>
Cash on hand September 30, 1891,	. . . . .		100 00
			<u>\$60,966 53</u>

The number in custody October 1, 1890, was :

In the School : 254 boys, 82 girls, 19 women.	Total, .	355
At board : 36 boys, 19 girls.	Total,	55
Aggregate,		410

The number in custody September 30, 1891, was :

In the School : 259 boys, 58 girls, 12 women.	Total, .	329
At board : 45 boys, 24 girls.	Total,	69
Aggregate,		398

The average weekly cost *per capita* of the inmates of the School was \$3.02, and of those at board, \$1.87.

The inmates of the School consist of juvenile offenders too young to be sent to the Lyman School, and dependent and neglected children who come under the care of the State, and also a few women transferred with their children from the State Almshouse. It is at once a school and a temporary home. The buildings are old, but, with necessary repairs and proper attention to ventilation and drainage, they can be made thoroughly comfortable, and sufficient for their purpose for a considerable time to come. The Board has frequently noted a lack of attention to these and other essentials, and is glad to report an improvement, especially in the drainage and in the matter of water supply ; but much still remains to be done. Since last January a satisfactory system of quarantine has been in operation, the smaller children among the arrivals being separated from the others for a period of two weeks, before being placed in the School.

With respect to the immediate management of the School, it must be said that there is still an apparent lack of appreciation of hygienic requirements ; in matters of ventilation, preparation of food and personal cleanliness, the School is below the standard. More life, more zeal, more enthusiasm in the work are wanted.

The School should always be regarded as a temporary residence, and a place for absolutely primary instruction only. The children should be placed in families, whether with or without board, after as short a detention in the

School as is consistent with their well-being. The institution life and the institution atmosphere, even supposing that the management of the School throughout its system and in all its details is without defect, are productive of benefit for but a very limited period. The Board agrees with the Trustees in hoping that in the near future there will be found in the School only the two classes of mentally and physically defective children, and juvenile offenders too young to be intentionally vicious.

The Lyman School for Boys.

THEODORE F. CHAPIN, *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

Receipts—		DR.	
Commonwealth,	. . . . .	\$56,226	84
Farm and labor of pupils,	. . . . .	1,250	73
Other sources,	. . . . .	24	72
			<hr/>
			\$57,502 29
			<hr/>
		CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	. . . . .	\$16,832	36
Provisions and supplies,	. . . . .	9,428	35
Clothing,	. . . . .	2,077	89
Fuel and lights,	. . . . .	4,058	60
Medicine and medical supplies,	. . . . .	59	24
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	. . . . .	2,571	29
Furnishings,	. . . . .	1,824	44
Other expenses, including grain, feed, &c.,	. . . . .	5,624	71
Special repairs and improvements,	. . . . .	13,749	96
			<hr/>
			\$56,226 84
Paid into State Treasury,	. . . . .	1,275	45
			<hr/>
			\$57,502 29
			<hr/>

The market value of the trust funds was \$57,127.31, on September 30, 1891.

The number in custody October 1, 1890, was:—

In the School,	. . . . .	184
Released on probation,	. . . . .	279
		<hr/>
Total,	. . . . .	463

The number in custody September 30, 1891, was :—

In the School,	200
Released on probation,	356
Total,	556

The average weekly cost *per capita* was \$4.31.

There has been a marked improvement in this School during the past year. There is a better moral atmosphere; the boys seem more cheerful, and more ingenuity has been shown in employing them. The monotonous and wearying labor of chair-seating has been almost done away with, and the boys are occupied instead with blacksmith work, printing and other industries. Military drill has been continued, and a system of gymnastics has been introduced. The Board is glad to notice that a course of nature-studies has been begun, — a subject which is attracting the attention of liberal educators everywhere. The methods of instruction generally tend to stimulate the faculties of the boys, and to awaken their dormant intelligence, and as a whole the training of the School leads to practical uses.

But with all that may be said in the way of commendation of the conduct of this institution, it must be added that there is still an inclination on the part of the management to keep the pupils in the School too long. The instruction, excellent as it is in most respects, is laid out on too large a scale. The Board understands and appreciates the difficulty arising from the delay in sending boys here until as near the fifteen years limit of age as possible, and the consequent increase in the length of time it has seemed necessary to keep these boys before releasing them; but is still of the opinion that the average period of detention in the institution might well be made considerably shorter than it is at present.

The State Industrial School for Girls.

Mrs. LUANN L. BRACKETT, *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Receipts —	
Commonwealth,	\$20,689 03
Other sources,	509 00
	<hr/>
	\$21,198 03

	Cr.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$8,851 57	
Provisions and supplies,	5,069 23	
Clothing,	1,684 89	
Fuel and lights,	1,324 50	
Medicine and medical supplies,	124 16	
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	756 94	
Furnishings,	587 13	
Other expenses,	2,290 61	
	<hr/>	\$20,689 03
Paid into State treasury,		509 00
		<hr/>
		\$21,198 03
		<hr/>

The market value of the permanent funds was \$3,327.92 on September 30, 1891.

The number in custody October 1, 1890, was :

In the School,	97
Released on probation,	119
Otherwise accounted for,	57
	<hr/>
Total,	273

The number in custody September 30, 1891, was :

In the School,	91
Released on probation,	125
Otherwise accounted for,	58
	<hr/>
Total,	274

The average weekly cost per *capita* was \$4.38.

The girls of this institution are grouped in four separate cottages, with about an equal number in each, reference being had in the classification to the previous character and experience of each inmate. No change is made from one house to another except for bad conduct, when a girl is sometimes transferred to a house containing similar offenders.

This is a reformatory and an industrial school in one. In addition to their school instruction, the girls are occupied not only in sewing, cleaning, laundry work and cooking, but in painting, papering, upholstering and carpentering, and also in a good deal of farm work. They are all sentenced during their minority, but after detention in the school for a year or fifteen months, they are generally sent

out on probation to carefully selected homes, where they are subject to the supervision of the Auxiliary Visitors of the Board, and whence they can at any time be recalled for bad conduct.

As in the case of the boys in the Lyman School, it is to be regretted that in many instances the commitment of stubborn or erring girls is too long postponed, and the Board agrees with the Trustees that parents, friends and officers of the law should more frequently interpose to check wayward girls in the first stages of their downward career, instead of waiting until the age limit of seventeen is nearly reached.

The School continues to show admirable results; and the methods of training and the manner in which they are carried out are commendable. It is to be noted that, of the 319 girls in the custody of the School at the end of the official year, one was in a temporary home, 97 were at work in families or elsewhere, 26 were on probation with friends, and 36 were married, being still under twenty-one years of age; making a total of 160 outside the institution, but who are still under the legal guardianship of the Trustees.

THE STATE ALMSHOUSE AND THE STATE FARM.

These two institutions are under the direction of a single board of trustees. The present Trustees are as follows:— J. White Belcher, of Randolph, *Chairman*; Mrs. Sarah D. Fiske, of Malden, *Secretary*; Lyman A. Belknap, of Andover; Weaver Osborn, of Fall River; William T. Carolin, M.D., of Lowell; Jacob H. Hecht, of Boston; Mrs. Anna F. Prescott, of Boston.

The State Almshouse.

HERBERT B. HOWARD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Receipts —	
Commonwealth	
For current expenses,	\$121,282 06
special expenses,	4,181 95
Other sources,	440 52
	<hr/>
	\$125,904 53
	<hr/>

Cr.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$29,607 24
Provisions and supplies,	37,410 38
Clothing,	10,164 87
Fuel and lights,	13,816 42
Medicines and medical supplies,	2,337 06
Furnishings,	2,359 34
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	8,070 07
Extraordinary repairs and improvements,	4,181 95
Other expenses,	17,516 68
	<hr/>
	\$125,464 01
Paid into State Treasury,	440 52
	<hr/>
	\$125,904 53
	<hr/>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$2.59.

Number of inmates October 1, 1890, Sane,	438	
Insane,	364	
	<hr/>	802
Admitted during the year, . . . Sane,	2,773	
Insane,	42	
	<hr/>	2,815
Discharged during the year, . . . Sane,	2,749	
Insane,	23	
	<hr/>	2,772
Discharged during the year, . . . Deaths,	176	
Transfers,	149	
Other removals,	2,447	
	<hr/>	2,772
Remaining September 30, 1891, Sane,	481	
Insane,	364	
	<hr/>	845
Number of confinements during the year,	69	
Number of illegitimate births during the year,	54	
Number of children October 1, 1890,	37*	
Number of children September 30, 1891,	66*	

This institution differs from all the others in that it contains not only a pauper department, but hospital and lunatic wards for both sexes. During the thirty-eight years of its existence, it has received in all 90,914 inmates. The Legislature of 1891 appropriated a sum not exceeding \$20,000 for

* This includes those who are fifteen years old and under.

the erection of a new building for insane men, and also for constructing a sun-room in connection with the female lunatic ward. The sun-room has been completed, and the new building is already roofed in. When finished, it will provide for fifty insane men, and the basement will contain a large store-room, to be used instead of the wooden building now standing near the laundry.

The appearance of the institution has been much improved by the removal of the stable and other buildings near the entrance.

It may be safely stated that in no State institution has there been a more marked improvement than at the State Almshouse, and to one seeing it now for the first time, the sensational stories of the past would seem impossibilities. The buildings are clean and in good order, although something still remains to be done in the way of ventilation. Great attention is paid to the employment of the insane, and with excellent results, shown not only in the piles of completed garments in the women's wards, but in the quiet and cheerful demeanor of the patients.

Up to the close of the official year Dr. C. Irving Fisher remained Superintendent of the institution, but he has recently resigned to take charge of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York, and Dr. Herbert B. Howard, the late first assistant physician, has been appointed to succeed him. Dr. Howard's efficient service in his former position gives promise of a successful and satisfactory administration.

The State Farm.

HOLLIS M. BLACKSTONE, *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Receipts —					
Commonwealth					
For current expenses,	.	.	.	.	\$74,989 09
Labor of inmates,	.	.	.	.	4,402 02
Other sources,	.	.	.	.	637 11
					<hr/>
					\$80,028 22

CR.		
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$19,960	33
Provisions and supplies,	25,125	29
Clothing,	4,100	95
Fuel and lights,	6,175	26
Medicine and medical supplies,	880	29
Furnishings,	1,031	39
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	4,061	28
Other expenses,	13,654	30
	<hr/>	\$74,989 09
Paid into State treasury,		5,039 13
		<hr/>
		\$80,028 22
		<hr/>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$2.18.

Number of inmates October 1, 1890, Prisoners,	239	
Paupers,	158	
Insane,	148	
	<hr/>	545
Admitted during the year, . . . Prisoners,	324	
Paupers,	311	
Insane,	98	
	<hr/>	733
Discharged during the year, . . . Prisoners,	343	
Paupers,	300	
Insane,	23	
	<hr/>	666
Deaths during the year, . . . Prisoners,	9	
Paupers,	29	
Insane,	9	
	<hr/>	47
Remaining September 30, 1891, . . Prisoners,	220	
Paupers,	169	
Insane,	223	
	<hr/>	612

This institution contains a pauper and a prison department, and a lunatic ward occupied almost entirely by the so-called criminal insane. The additions and improvements authorized by the last Legislature are well under way. The buildings are all in good condition, and the farm of four hundred acres continues to be successfully cultivated.

The management of the State Farm is satisfactory in all its departments. A large proportion both of the sane and insane are employed, and a stranger visiting the chair shops

would have difficulty in deciding which of the quiet, orderly assemblages was made up from the patients gathered from the various hospitals, and classed as criminal or dangerous. Nowhere is the value of occupation more plainly to be seen. The approach of winter will soon fill this institution with a crowd of tramps and vagrants, many of them former inmates, who, after wandering about the country all summer, are glad to pass the winter in comfortable quarters at the expense of the State.

THE DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees : — Edward Hutchinson, of Danvers, *Chairman*; John S. Colby, of Lowell, *Secretary*; Miss Harriet R. Lee, of Salem; Solon Bancroft, of Reading; Samuel W. Hopkinson, of Bradford; Orville F. Rogers, M.D., of Boston; Miss Florence Lyman, of Boston.

CHARLES W. PAGE, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1890,	\$28,468 86
Receipts —	
State patients,	\$26,472 81
Town patients,	89,073 71
Private patients,	31,765 34
Other sources,	5,056 36
	<hr/> 152,368 22
	<hr/> \$180,837 08
	<hr/>
CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$57,314 50
Provisions and supplies,	55,977 81
Clothing,	3,366 99
Fuel and lights,	12,059 23
Medicine and medical supplies,	1,226 32
Ordinary repairs and construction,	1,648 72
Furnishings,	3,164 16
Other expenses — Ordinary,	16,853 25
Extraordinary,	14,800 54
	<hr/> \$166,411 52
Cash on hand September 30, 1891,	14,425 56
	<hr/> \$180,837 08
	<hr/>

Total resources,	\$54,537 55
Total liabilities,	13,100 86

Balance in favor of Hospital, \$41,436 69

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.60.

Number of patients October 1, 1890, State,	193	
Town,	513	
Private,	107	
		813
Admitted during the year, State,	307	
Town,	28	
Private,	31	
		366
Discharged during the year, State,	141	
Town,	172	
Private,	49	
		362
Discharged during the year, Recoveries,	66	
Dipsomaniacs,	27	
Deaths,	85	
Transfers,	79	
Other removals,	105	
		362
Remaining September 30, 1891, State,	183	
Town,	531	
Private,	103	
		817

This Hospital continues in the same generally excellent condition as heretofore, and the overcrowded wards are neat and well-kept. Constant repairs have been made, required by the defective construction of the buildings. The addition of a number of storm-windows has resulted in a considerable saving of coal. A new barn for cows, with all the most approved appliances, has been built.

The training school for nurses has been in operation for two years, and one class of seven pupils has completed the course. Over one-third of the inmates have been engaged in out-door and in-door work.

The Superintendent states that, as a matter of experiment, communication between the patients and the outside public is almost unrestricted, writing paper is freely distributed, parole patients mail their own and other letters, all letters

received, addressed to the patients, are delivered unopened, and friends of the patients are allowed access to every ward in the Hospital.

It would be well for all recipients of letters from inmates of lunatic hospitals to bear always in mind that the letters are written by persons subject to various delusions ; and also that, under the law, all patients are free to communicate with the State Board, as well as with the Superintendents, with the assurance that their complaints will be investigated.

THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees :— Adams C. Deane, M.D., of Greenfield, Chairman ; Mrs. Sarah M. Butler, of Northampton, Secretary ; Henry W. Taft, of Pittsfield ; Lyman B. James, of Williamsburg ; Elisha Morgan, of Springfield ; Mrs. Sarah A. Woodworth, of Chicopee ; Alvan Barrus, of Goshen.

EDWARD B. NIMS, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1890,		\$22,881 22
Receipts—		
State patients,	\$15,861 83	
Town patients,	51,217 53	
Private patients,	17,685 63	
Other sources,	3,473 31	
	<hr/>	88,238 30
		<hr/>
		\$111,119 52

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$30,805 72	
Provisions and supplies,	25,507 77	
Clothing,	2,969 96	
Fuel and lights,	6,105 19	
Medicine and medical supplies,	794 78	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	2,253 37	
Furnishings,	2,703 47	
Other expenses,	11,580 92	
	<hr/>	\$82,721 18
Cash on hand September 30, 1891,		28,398 34
		<hr/>
		\$111,119 52

Total resources,	\$49,961 42
Total liabilities,	5,789 77
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of Hospital,	\$44,171 65

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.32.

Number of patients October 1, 1890, State,	106	
Town,	318	
Private,	71	
	<hr/>	495
Admitted during the year, . . . State,	31	
Town,	81	
Private,	29	
	<hr/>	141
Discharged during the year, . . . State,	35	
Town,	121	
Private,	27	
	<hr/>	183
Discharged during the year, . . . Recoveries,	45	
Dipsomaniacs,	3	
Deaths,	31	
Transfers,	12	
Other removals,	92	
	<hr/>	183
Remaining September 30, 1891, . . . State,	87	
Town,	295	
Private,	71	
	<hr/>	453

Additions to the Hospital, consisting of a brick building for store-rooms and lodging-rooms for male employés, and another building which is to contain shops, rooms for the female employés, &c., are well under way. Other repairs and improvements have also been made. The farm increases in productiveness each year. Last year there were produced all the hay, milk, pork and vegetables, most of the apples, and a part of the beef and grain required by the institution. The estimated value of the products was \$15,378. A large portion of the farm-work was done by the patients.

This Hospital is old and badly planned, with dark corners and stairways, and the improvements now in progress will have little immediate effect upon the comfort and convenience of the patients. Even in the existing condition of the

institution, however, with all its defects, more attention to matters of cleanliness and ventilation would undoubtedly produce better results.

THE TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees : — Oakes A. Ames, of North Easton, *Chairman*; George Howland, Jr., of New Bedford, *Secretary*; William C. Lovering, of Taunton; Simeon Borden, of Fall River; John J. Russell, of Plymouth; Mrs. Ruth S. Murray, of New Bedford; Mrs. Susan E. Learoyd, of Taunton.

JOHN P. BROWN, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1890,	\$25 72
Receipts —	
State patients,	\$21,408 81
Town patients,	77,125 42
Private patients,	17,154 85
Other sources,	976 81
	<hr/> 116,665 89
	<hr/> \$116,691 61
CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$37,487 44
Provisions and supplies,	43,995 96
Clothing,	3,472 00
Fuel and lights,	12,079 68
Medicine and medical supplies,	1,080 97
Ordinary repairs and construction,	3,698 94
Furnishings,	4,814 65
Other expenses,	9,909 82
	<hr/> \$116,489 46
Cash on hand September 30, 1891,	202 15
	<hr/> \$116,691 61
	<hr/>
Total resources,	\$28,839 29
Total liabilities,	14,595 11
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of Hospital,	\$14,244 18
	<hr/>
Average weekly cost <i>per capita</i> , \$3.45.	

Number of patients October 1, 1890, State, . . .	131	
Town, . . .	463	
Private, . . .	85	
	<hr/>	679
Admitted during the year, . . . State, . . .	134	
Town, . . .	90	
Private, . . .	30	
	<hr/>	254
Discharged during the year, . . . State, . . .	85	
Town, . . .	135	
Private, . . .	33	
	<hr/>	253
Discharged during the year, . . . Recoveries, . . .	52	
Dipsomaniacs, . . .	12	
Deaths, . . .	53	
Transfers, . . .	41	
Other removals, . . .	95	
	<hr/>	253
Remaining September 30, 1891, . . . State, . . .	132	
Town, . . .	469	
Private, . . .	79	
	<hr/>	680

The sanitary appliances of this Hospital are admirable. The last Legislature appropriated \$45,000 for the erection of an infirmary for women; this is partly completed, and will probably be ready for occupancy early next summer. It appears to be well planned and constructed, and its cost will undoubtedly come within the appropriation. The next need, and that a pressing one, will be an infirmary for the men. The Board approves of the request of the Trustees that an appropriation should be made for this purpose by the Legislature of 1892.

At least fifty men have been employed upon the farm and about the grounds, and a considerable number have worked on the new building. The superintendent states that thirty-five per cent. of the average number of men have had daily employment, and twenty-five per cent. of the average number of women. An interesting feature of the institution is the cottage on the grounds, where several patients are kept, much to their advantage. Altogether, the hospital is in a very satisfactory condition.

THE WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

Trustees : — Charles R. Codman, of Barnstable, *Chairman* ;
Francis A. Dewson, of Newton, *Secretary* ; Mrs. Emily
Talbot, of Boston ; Archibald H. Grimké, of Hyde Park ;
George B. Richmond, of New Bedford ; Frank P. Goulding,
of Worcester ; Miss Eliza C. Durfee, of Fall River.

N. EMMONS PAINE, M.D., *Superintendent*.

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1890,	\$4,492 73
Receipts —	
State special appropriation,	\$18,000 00
State patients,	28,009 33
Town patients,	46,146 05
Private patients,	15,681 60
Other sources,	182 18
	<hr/>
	108,019 16
	<hr/>
	\$112,511 89

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$36,580 35
Provisions and supplies,	31,072 14
Clothing,	3,647 82
Fuel and lights,	9,811 22
Medicine and medical supplies,	545 53
Ordinary repairs and construction,	4,076 94
Furnishings,	1,917 14
Other expenses,	10,357 14
	<hr/>
	98,008 28
Cash on hand September 30, 1891,	14,503 61
	<hr/>
	\$112,511 89
	<hr/>
Total resources,	\$34,206 03
Total liabilities,	9,056 97
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of Hospital,	\$25,149 05

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.97.

Number of patients October 1, 1890, State,	158
Town,	309
Private,	41
	<hr/>
	508

Admitted during the year, . .	State, . . .	340	397
	Town, . . .	31	
	Private, . . .	26	
Discharged during the year, . .	State, . . .	205	412
	Town, . . .	161	
	Private, . . .	46	
Discharged during the year, . .	Recoveries, . . .	142	412
	Dipsomaniacs, . . .	58	
	Deaths, . . .	57	
	Transfers, . . .	115	
	Other removals, . . .	297	
Remaining September 30, 1891, . .	State, . . .	139	493
	Town, . . .	306	
	Private, . . .	48	

The Trustees report that the cost of maintenance at this institution has been considerably reduced, but it is still higher than at the other hospitals.

The amount of mechanical restraint and seclusion noted by the Board in former Reports still continues, but this is explained by the Trustees as forming "a part of the experiment as to rest treatment, reported by the Superintendent." There is, however, an appearance of restlessness and discontent among the patients which time does not diminish. This is to be looked for, in some degree, in all assemblies of the insane, but at this Hospital it is more marked than elsewhere.

Certain repairs and improvements have been made in the buildings; but the brick building for a laundry, boiler-house and bakery, for which the sum of \$25,000 was appropriated by the last Legislature, has not yet been begun. Many patients have been employed on the farm. There is improvement in ventilation and in cleanliness of the rooms and patients, except in the garden-house, which is unnecessarily offensive.

All earnest and well-directed efforts to discover and apply remedial treatment for the insane are undoubtedly to be commended and encouraged, but the care of a great hospital also demands unremitting attention to sanitary requirements, and constant study of the comfort and well-being of the patients in every particular, as well as a prudent and economical administration of the finances of the institution.

THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: A. George Bullock, of Worcester, *Chairman*; Thomas H. Gage, M.D., of Worcester; Rockwood Hoar, of Worcester; Henry S. Nourse, of Lancaster; Francis C. Lowell, of Boston; Mrs. Ellen S. Hale, of Boston; Miss Frances M. Lincoln, of Worcester.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1890,		\$17,193 15
Receipts, —		
State patients,	\$38,095 91	
Town patients,	77,733 25	
Private patients,	36,066 59	
Other sources,	8,777 14	
		<u>160,672 89</u>
		<u>\$177,866 04</u>
CR.		
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$51,711 52	
Provisions and supplies,	56,602 52	
Clothing,	9,917 72	
Fuel and lights,	15,556 32	
Medicine and medical supplies,	935 19	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	6,636 16	
Furnishings,	6,780 35	
Other expenses, { Ordinary,	10,211 96	
{ Extraordinary,	13,975 46	
		<u>\$172,327 20</u>
Cash on hand September 30, 1891,		5,538 84
		<u>\$177,866 04</u>
Total resources,	\$50,766 51	
Total liabilities,	11,925 74	
Balance in favor of hospital,		<u>\$38,840 77</u>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.64.

Number of patients October 1, 1890, State,	198
Town,	465
Private,	122
	<u>785</u>

Admitted during the year, State,	436
Town,	50
Private,	63
	<hr/>
	549
Discharged during the year, State,	208
Town,	249
Private,	52
	<hr/>
	509
Discharged during the year, Recoveries,	87
Dipsomaniacs,	42
Deaths,	81
Transfers,	100
Other removals,	199
	<hr/>
	509
Remaining September 30, 1891, State,	262
Town,	436
Private,	127
	<hr/>
	825

The Hospital is in good condition, and the management, in the hands of the new Superintendent, continues satisfactory. In matters of order and cleanliness nothing remains to be desired. The wards, however, are very much crowded, and in no one of the State establishments for the insane is the urgent necessity for a new State asylum more evident than it is here. The buildings can comfortably accommodate but 650 patients, at the most, but since the beginning of the calendar year, the number of inmates has seldom been less than 825. The purchase of the farm at Shrewsbury, more than a year ago, has resulted in the production of milk enough to supply the entire institution.

THE WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM.

*Trustees: Trustees of Worcester Lunatic Hospital.*ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1890,	\$3,359 86
Receipts, —	
State patients,	\$17,768 48
Town patients,	44,079 13
Balance of special appropriation,	923 84
Loan,	5,000 00
Other sources,	778 39
	<hr/> 68,549 84
	<hr/> \$71,909 70
	<hr/> <hr/>
CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$21,430 42
Provisions and supplies,	21,922 68
Clothing,	2,621 12
Fuel and lights,	6,047 95
Medicine and medical supplies,	348 15
Ordinary repairs and construction,	8,912 17
Furnishings,	3,209 58
Other expenses,	3,550 00
	<hr/> \$68,042 07
Cash on hand September 30, 1891,	3,867 63
	<hr/> \$71,909 70
	<hr/> <hr/>
Total resources,	\$24,225 26
Total liabilities,	13,800 50
Balance in favor of Hospital,	<hr/> \$10,424 76

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.03.

Number of patients October 1, 1890, State,	82
Town,	217
	<hr/> 299
Admitted during the year, State,	56
Town,	109
	<hr/> 165

Discharged during the year, State,	21
Town,	32
	<hr/> 53
Discharged during the year, Deaths,	34
Transfers,	10
Other removals,	9
	<hr/> 53
Remaining September 30, 1891, State,	117
Town,	294
	<hr/> 411

The repairs and improvements consequent upon the fire of January, 1890, for the completion of which the Trustees made a temporary transfer of \$5,000 from the funds of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, have added much to the comfort and convenience of the patients. The north ward is far better lighted and ventilated than it was before, and the drainage system has been perfected.

The inmates of this institution are all of the chronic class. Of the known cases among last year's admissions, heredity is assigned as the probable cause in over twenty-five per cent., and intemperance in twenty per cent. Very little restraint is used; the patients do a great deal of work, and many of the recent improvements are largely the result of their labor.

Altogether the Asylum is well managed and in excellent order.

THE MEDFIELD STATE ASYLUM.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 445 of the Acts of 1890, land was purchased in Medfield more than a year ago, for the purpose of erecting thereon an asylum for the chronic insane, and plans for the buildings were prepared; but no further legislation has been reached in the matter. The Board urgently recommends the passage of an Act, early in the coming session, providing for the building of an Asylum on the cottage system, in accordance with plans already submitted, in order that the overcrowded hospitals may be relieved with the least possible delay. How pressing is the need of such action may readily be inferred from the statement that, on September 30,

1891, the six State institutions for the insane, viz., the Danvers, Northampton, Taunton, Westborough, and Worcester Hospitals, and the Worcester Asylum, — contained an aggregate of 3,679 patients, or an excess of 729 over their reported normal capacity.

THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND
INEBRIATES.

Trustees: Francis A. Walker, of Boston, *Chairman*; Mrs. F. H. Williams, of Boston; Samuel Carr, of Boston; A. Lawrence Lowell, of Boston; James J. Minot, M.D., of Boston.

MARCELLO HUTCHINSON, M.D., *Superintendent*.

The construction of the buildings for this Hospital, at Foxborough, was begun last March. The buildings are already roofed in, and it is expected that the Hospital will be ready for opening some time in the Spring.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED. —
Waltham.

Trustees appointed by the Governor: Mrs. Elizabeth E. Coolidge, of Boston; John S. Damrell, of Boston; William A. Dunn, of Boston; John C. Milne, of Fall River; William W. Swan, of Brookline, *Secretary*; Erskine Warden, of Waltham.

Trustees appointed by the Corporation: Samuel Eliot, of Boston, *President*; Eliot C. Clarke, of Boston; John Cummings, of Woburn; Samuel Hoar, of Concord; John F. Andrew, of Boston; George G. Tarbell, M.D., of Boston.

WALTER E. FERNALD, M.D., *Superintendent*.

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1890,	.	.	.	.	.	\$7,358 05
Receipts: — State,	.	.	.	.	.	\$25,000 00
Towns,	.	.	.	.	.	25,480 78
Individuals,	.	.	.	.	.	12,545 48
Produce, stock,	.	.	.	.	.	198 69
						<hr/> 63,224 95
						<hr/> \$70,583 00

	CR.	
Salaries,	\$21,802	16
Provisions,	15,543	43
Clothing,	1,041	71
Fuel and Lights,	6,285	87
Medicine,	408	52
Furniture,	5,452	39
Miscellaneous Expenses,	5,008	17
	<hr/>	\$55,542 25
Cash on hand September 30, 1891,		2,560 02
Extraordinary expenses out of current funds,		12,480 73
		<hr/>
		\$70,583 00

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.26.

The extraordinary expenses amounted to \$91,526.65, of which the greater portion was paid by special appropriations for the erection of the new buildings at Waltham. The present value of the permanent fund is \$42,151.64. Available assets, \$12,496.25.

Number of pupils October 1, 1890, Males,	170
Females,	126
	<hr/>
	296
Number admitted during the year, Males,	41
Females,	42
	<hr/>
	83
Number discharged during the year,* Males,	16
Females,	18
	<hr/>
	34
Number September 30, 1891, Males,	195
Females,	150
	<hr/>
	345

The new buildings at Waltham are well situated and convenient, being erected with express attention to the peculiar needs of the patients, and it is believed that they are not excelled by any similar institution in the country. The buildings are entirely completed, and all the inmates have been removed into them from South Boston.

* Including 6 deaths.

Many of the inmates are able to labor, — the large boys and men working on the farm; and the older girls and the women assisting in the work of the household. In this way the expenses of the institution are materially lessened.

A marked feature of the School is the presence of a large number of girls and young women whose feeble intellects, were they exposed to temptation, would readily lead them into sexual error. Here they are shielded and kept from wrong.

The management of the School is in entirely competent and faithful hands.

THE HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN. —
Baldwinville.

Trustees appointed by the Governor: J. A. Lane, of Boston; E. H. Bradford, M.D., of Boston; Mrs. Rodney Wallace, of Fitchburg; Mrs. H. P. Starr, of Spencer; Miss L. Roberts Fitz, of Boston; Charles A. Denny, of Leicester; Percival Blodgett, of Templeton; Mrs. Isabel D. Kimball, of Lowell; Mrs. Mabel Warren, of Boston; Merrick Bemis, M.D., of Worcester; George B. Morse, M.D., of Clinton.

Trustees appointed by the Corporation: Frederick W. Russell, M.D., of Winchendon; W. W. Rice, of Worcester; George Jewett, M.D., of Fitchburg; Francis Leland, of Otter River; C. H. Hutchins, of Worcester; Gilman Waite, of Baldwinville; Mrs. C. G. Stevens, of Clinton; Mrs. Francis H. Dewey, of Worcester; Mrs. O. F. Rawson, of Worcester; Miss Lucy W. Goddard, of Boston.

EVERETT FLOOD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

The institution is owned by a corporation, but, under the law of 1890, a majority of the trustees must be appointed by the Governor. Epileptic children are received and treated, and orthopedic cases requiring a long treatment.

At the beginning of the official year the institution contained 63 children; at the close of the year the number had increased to 86. There are accommodations for about 125.

The aggregate cost for the year was \$12,271.80, and the average weekly cost *per capita* was \$3.15.

The buildings are well planned and constructed, and the management of the unfortunate inmates is kind and judicious.

THE BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

THEODORE W. FISHER, M.D., *Superintendent.*

This Hospital, situated in South Boston, with a branch in Dorchester, is a municipal institution; but, like all receptacles for the insane in the State, it is subject to periodical visitation and inspection by the Board. On October 1, 1890, it contained 381 patients. During the year, 155 were admitted, and 106 discharged, leaving 430 on September 30, 1891, of whom 242 were at South Boston, and 188 at Dorchester. Of those discharged, 40 died, and 19 are reported as having recovered.

The inmates of this Hospital have the best care and treatment at the hands of the Superintendent and his assistants that is possible under the circumstances, but the main buildings are a disgrace to the city.

THE McLEAN ASYLUM. —

Somerville.

EDWARD COWLES, M.D., *Superintendent.*

This Hospital is owned by a corporation; it is a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital. During the year, 308 cases were treated, — eight of the patients being supported at the expense of the Asylum. There were 38 recoveries, and 20 deaths. On September 30, 1891, 176 patients remained.

With kind and sympathetic medical care, and the assistance of a corps of trained nurses, the needs of the inmates of this institution are fully met so far as is practicable under the adverse conditions of a location which becomes more noisy and more objectionable every year, and with buildings containing many dark and cheerless wards, and in other respects unsuited to their purpose.

THE PRIVATE INSANE ASYLUMS.

These are seven in number, viz. : —

1. "*Woodbourne*," Roslindale. Henry R. Stedman, M.D., *Superintendent*. Ten inmates at the beginning of the year. Seven admitted during the year, and six discharged, including one death. Eleven remained September 30, 1891, of whom four were not insane.

2. "*The Highlands*," Winchendon. Frederick W. Russell, M.D., *Superintendent*. Fifteen inmates at the beginning of the year. Seventeen admitted and nineteen discharged, including three recoveries and one death. Thirteen remained September 30, 1891, of whom one was not insane.

3. "*Cutter Retreat*," Pepperell. Joseph B. Heald, M.D., *Superintendent*. Eleven inmates at the beginning of the year. Eight admitted and eighteen discharged, leaving one, September 30, 1891.

4. *Private Asylum*, Brookline. Walter Channing, M.D., *Superintendent*. Nineteen patients at the beginning of the year. Thirteen admitted and thirteen discharged, including one recovery and three deaths. Nineteen remained September 30, 1891, of whom four were not insane.

5. *Private Asylum*, Norwood. Eben C. Norton, M.D., *Superintendent*. Two patients at the beginning of the year. Eight admitted and six discharged, leaving four on September 30, 1891, of whom two were not insane.

6. "*Riverview*," Baldwinville. Lucius W. Baker, M.D., *Superintendent*. Eleven patients at the beginning of the year. Twenty-one admitted, and twenty discharged, including one death. Twelve remained September 30, 1891, of whom eight were not insane.

7. "*Herbert Hall*," Worcester. Merrick Bemis, M.D., *Superintendent*. Ten patients at the beginning of the year. Nine admitted and seven discharged, including four recoveries and one death. Twelve remained September 30, 1891.

Dr. George E. White, of Sandwich, has received a license to keep a private asylum for the insane, but it has not yet been opened.

COMMITMENTS OF THE INSANE.

Although the laws regulating the commitment of insane persons are, in almost all respects, satisfactory in form and in their practical operation, two instances have been discovered during the past year, where one of the men certifying as a physician to the insanity of a patient was not “a graduate of some legally organized medical college,” and had not “practised three years in the State.” The Board therefore recommends such legislation as will guard against a similar occurrence in the future.

THE BOARDED-OUT INSANE.

Statistics from October 1, 1890, to September 30, 1891.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Boarding in families October 1, 1890,	30	118	148
Placed out from October 1, 1890, to September 30, 1891,	8	27	35
Whole number of cases during the year,	38	145	183
Cases returned to institutions,	1	17	18
removed out of State,	1	—	1
removed to almshouses,	1	1	2
discharged recovered,	—	1	1
discharged to friends,	—	1	1
died,	3	2	5
Whole number of discharges,	6	22	28
Remaining September 30, 1891,	32	123	155
Private patients,	5	12	17
Town patients,	9	73	82
State patients,	14	32	46
Self-supporting,	4	6	10

Average number during the year,	141.83
“ “ “ “ supported at public expense,	129.92
Total cost for board of pauper patients,	\$20,774.95
“ “ “ clothing of pauper patients,	58.54
“ “ “ supervision (not including salaries),	667.56

The following table shows the number of patients at board at the close of each official year since the establishment of the system, and also the average number for each year during the same period : —

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
At board September 30,	5	34	73	80	110	148	155
Average number year ending September 30,	—	21	60	113	94	126	142

Of the one hundred and fifty-five patients now at board thirty-four were taken from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, five from the Worcester Insane Asylum, twenty-two from the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, thirty from the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, nineteen from the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, thirty-five from the Westborough Insane Hospital, and eight from the State Almshouse. The other two were not taken directly from any Hospital; but one had been previously in the Ipswich Receptacle, and the other in the Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

The one hundred and fifty-five patients now at board are distributed among ninety-one families in forty-one towns of Massachusetts and four towns in the adjoining states of New Hampshire and Rhode Island, which together have but five patients. Fifty families have but one patient each, twenty-four have two each, eight have three and seven four each, and one family has five. Of the number reported as discharged, five were returned, having become excited; but one of them has since been placed in another family, and is contented and improving; four were unable to conform to reasonable requirements; three became restless and eloped, (two of these when found desired to return to an institution, and the other when arrested by the police was sent to a hospital under another name); two proved unsuited to family life; four were sick and in need of constant medical care and hospital conveniences, — and

of these two have since died. One woman had improved, and was sent to her friends in another State. A man and a woman were discharged to the Overseers of the Poor, and placed by them in the local almshouses. One man was removed to his place of settlement in another State. A woman, discharged by the Board as recovered, subsequently relapsed, and was again committed to a hospital. Five persons died in the houses where they were placed: — two men, aged respectively 32 and 45 years, died of pneumonia, a man of 58 and a woman of 28 died of phthisis, and a woman 74 years old died of acute diarrhœa. Of these patients one had been at board but two months, but the others for much longer periods, — 1 year and 4 months, 1 year and 5 months, 2 years and 4 months and 5 years and 10 months respectively, with much comfort.

On August 1, 1885, under the provisions of chapter 385 of the Acts of 1885, the Board began to place inmates of the insane hospitals in families, and ever since that time has availed itself to the utmost of the opportunity afforded by the law of establishing in Massachusetts a system similar to that which had been for a number of years in successful operation in certain districts of Belgium and Scotland. At the end of the first official year after the trial began, there were 34 patients boarded in families; at the end of the second year there were 73; at the end of the third, 80; at the end of the fourth, 110; at the end of the fifth, 148; and now, at the end of the sixth, there are 155. The Superintendents of the several State Hospitals have always been ready with their advice and assistance, reporting to the Board, from time to time, all patients under their charge who seemed to them suitable for boarding out. Some of the towns have accepted the Board's suggestions, and have co-operated in the matter of boarding town patients; and the friends of many private patients have been disposed to apply the new law in the interest of their charges. Of course, at the beginning of the undertaking, there had accumulated in the several hospitals a considerable number of inmates suitable to be boarded out. After homes had been found for these, it became impracticable to board out equal numbers in the succeeding years.

The boarding-out of the insane is in the hands of the

Inspector of Institutions, acting under the direction of the Board, and every effort is made by him, in connection with the Superintendents, to place out all patients suitable for home life; but, in spite of every precaution, mistakes are made, and many are returned to the hospitals after longer or shorter trial, either on account of discontent, excitement, or illness.

In some sense the boarding out of the insane is still an experiment in Massachusetts, and it is difficult to express a decided opinion as to its success or failure. It certainly cannot be accounted a failure in the sense of harm or loss to the State or to the individuals whom it directly concerns. It has cost a little more money, but this is offset by the fact that it has made a few people happier and more comfortable, and in some cases has probably promoted the restoration of disordered minds, although the cases of permanent cure are very few. But, on the other hand, it must be acknowledged that, in point of numbers, it is far from being the success which was hoped for. It is undoubtedly well worthy of continuance, but, unless there is some decided change in legislation, the system, as the Board stated in its last Annual Report, has in all probability nearly reached its numerical limit. Under the present circumstances, with the increase of population, and the accompanying increase of insanity in the State, a few more patients can be boarded out from year to year.

If it were considered desirable to extend the system of boarding out, a change in the present laws might be made which would put into the hands of the State the charge and control of all pauper insane who are now chargeable to the several cities and towns. This would enable the Board to place in families many of those now in city and town almshouses, and would probably bring the number up to five or six hundred, giving a percentage nearer to that of Scotland than our present one. This might result in increased comfort to a certain number of the insane, but, while reducing town expenses, it would of course largely increase those of the State. In addition to the increased price of board required, a considerable addition to the number of official visitors would be needed in the Inspector's Depart-

ment, in order to carry out properly the system of watchful oversight and medical visitation that the Board considers necessary.

There is, however, one very grave consideration to be taken into account, — the effect upon the family and the community where insane persons are sent to live. Certainly they should never be placed in homes where there are, or are likely to be, young children, even though parents may be anxious to receive them. Great harm may come to pregnant women from the influence of lunatic inmates; and in cases of nervous or other illness their presence is most undesirable. The sane must be considered as well as the insane; and only families consisting of healthy adults, living comparatively apart, should be selected; and the number of such families willing to undertake this work is small.

When the system here is compared with that in other countries it must be borne in mind that the conditions are widely different. A colony like that at Gheel would not be tolerated in Massachusetts, and even if homes of the grade of the Scotch crofters could be found here, they would not be regarded for an instant as suitable places for our insane boarders.

THE CITY AND TOWN ALMSHOUSES.

Of the 351 cities and towns in the State, 215 have almshouses, and used them during the past year; 7 used habitually the almshouses of other towns, and the remaining 129 have no almshouses, and with very few exceptions used none.

A comparison of this year's reports of almshouse visitation with those of previous years shows an improvement in many cases. The number of almshouses in which no change for the better has been made is small, but there is room for further improvement. Two points especially are still very generally overlooked, — the necessity for the separation of the sexes, and the importance of personal cleanliness. In almost every house is found an abundant supply of water, but rarely a bath-room, and still more rarely, except in the newer and larger almshouses, are the male and female inmates kept, as they should be, rigidly apart.

The number of almshouses containing children is now greatly reduced, but there are still a few where no attempt is made to find homes for children outside, and they are allowed to remain for months and even years in the degrading society of vicious and idiotic paupers.

The number of the insane in almshouses has somewhat increased, and this will probably be the case from year to year so long as Overseers find it economical to remove patients to them, though it cannot be regarded as the best course to pursue. In a few of the larger establishments where there are special departments for the insane and special attendants, the chronic and harmless patients are as well cared for as in the State Hospitals, but it is in the smaller places, where there are only one or two patients, that the danger lies. Even with the best intentions, the average almshouse superintendent has no training for the care of the insane, and is frequently obliged to use restraint when a more experienced person might avoid it. When the new Chronic Asylum is built it is hoped that the rate of board may be so low as to enable every town to board its insane there as cheaply as at home, and to far greater advantage. Except for the expense, many of those now in almshouses might be added to the number of the boarded-out insane, and in cheerful and comfortable surroundings, under watchful supervision, be far better off than at present.

The Board here presents a summary of the reports of almshouse visitation during the year.

ACTON.

Visited July 21, 1891.

This almshouse is in need of some outside repairs, but the interior is fairly neat; the furniture is poor and scanty. The water supply is bad, both wells are polluted by drainage, and no change has been made, although attention was called to their condition last year. There are four inmates, — two men, of whom one is insane and one idiotic; and two women, both defective. The matron, who is in feeble health, has not help enough to carry on the house.

ACUSHNET.

Visited September 28, 1891.

Everything about this almshouse is very neat, but it would be greatly improved by fresh paint and paper. The sanitary arrangements are good, but there are no bathing facilities. There are four inmates, none of whom are insane; two are idiotic, one of them strong and able to work, the other terribly deformed and confined to his bed. There is one boy ten years old.

ADAMS.

Visited October 30, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story building, in poor condition. The water supply is good, the drainage inferior; bathing facilities and a water-closet are promised. The women sleep in the main building, the men in a small, detached one near by; the rooms are insufficiently warmed, poorly furnished, and not in good order. Of the eleven inmates, none are insane, but six are children, of whom all but one go to school.

AGAWAM.

Visited October 27, 1891.

This almshouse is an old, two-story building, much out of repair. The clapboards are loose, the floors old and dangerous, the kitchen stove nearly useless, the sleeping-rooms cold and cheerless, the bedsteads old, mildewed, and filled with vermin, but with tolerable bedding. The water supply is from a well four feet from the sink drain, and near the privy and pig-pen. The four inmates are fairly well clothed. One woman is insane, one bed-ridden, and one blind; one man is a cripple. The husband of the matron is also insane.

AMESBURY.

Visited March 12, 1891.

The sanitary arrangements in this almshouse have been much improved since last year, but there is still an insufficient separation of the sexes. One room is occupied by a woman and her grown-up son, an idiot. There are seventeen inmates, of whom one man and one woman are insane and one man is idiotic; and there are three boys. The water supply and drainage are good, and there seems to be an inclination to make improvements as fast as possible.

One mildly insane woman is boarded in a private family, where she is well cared for and gives little trouble.

AMHERST.

Visited July 11, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story house in fair repair, and with a wing for each sex. There is a good supply of running water, and the house is clean and neat, with the exception of one room occupied by a sick woman. There are six inmates, among whom are three insane women, one insane man and one mute.

ANDOVER.

Visited March 2, 1891.

This almshouse presents a creditable appearance throughout, is heated by steam, and is scrupulously clean. The occupants are tidy and contented, and the sexes are well separated. Town water has been introduced; there are good bath-rooms and satisfactory drainage. There are twenty-seven inmates, seven insane and seven feeble-minded, some of them able to do a little work. There are also three boys who go to school.

ARLINGTON.

Visited April 8, 1891.

This almshouse has been repaired and is much improved, and is in good order. There are seven inmates, of whom none are insane.

ASHBURNHAM.

Visited May 18, 1891.

Last December an inmate of this almshouse set fire to the barn, which was totally destroyed with its contents, but a new barn will be built at once. The house, originally a tavern, is old, and has low, unattractive rooms. The bedsteads are of wood, the bedding fairly good, but owing to the plan of the house the sexes cannot be separated. The drainage, formerly on the surface and objectionable, has been remedied. Of the ten inmates, two are insane and two feeble-minded.

ASHBY.

Visited May 8, 1891.

This almshouse is very clean and in good order. No change has been made in it since last year, and the inmates are the same as when it was last visited. They are five, — a man who is demented and four women.

ASHFIELD.

Visited November 5, 1891.

This almshouse is an ordinary red farm-house, and everything about it denotes cleanliness and good order. The water supply is good, the drainage superficial. There are two inmates, both men, of whom one is feeble-minded; they occupy three comfortable rooms in a wing, a sitting-room and two bed-rooms, provided with good beds and bedding. They are suitably dressed.

ASHLAND.

Visited June 8, 1891.

This is an old house, not well arranged, and somewhat out of repair, but in fair order. The furniture is poor. There is no bath-room, but plenty of good spring water and good drainage. There are eleven inmates, — nine men, of whom one is insane and two are idiotic, and two women.

The insane man was brought here from Worcester Hospital in July, 1890, after three months' treatment. He is regarded as dangerous, and is kept all the time in close confinement, occupying a cell with two grated windows and a grated door; his food is passed in through a small opening. Possibly a further residence at the hospital would be of benefit to him, and there is some question whether he had been insane a year before he was placed in the almshouse.

ATHOL.

Visited August 7, 1891.

This almshouse is in fairly good condition, clean and comfortable, though not very well furnished. The superintendent and matron are both absent, and but little can be learned of the inmates, who number nine; two are insane, and one of them is kept constantly in restraint.

ATTLEBOROUGH.

Visited September 23, 1891.

This almshouse consists of two cottages connected with each other, one occupied by the superintendent, the other by the paupers. The latter is much out of repair, there is no bath-room, and the sexes are not well separated. There are five inmates, none of whom are insane.

AYER.

Visited January 22, 1891.

This almshouse is very clean, and the inmates are well cared for. They number five; two men and one woman are insane, but able to do some work. Town water has been introduced, but there is still no bath-room.

BARNSTABLE.

Visited February 18, 1891.

This almshouse is in excellent order, and the inmates are well taken care of. A physician visits once a month or oftener if needed. There are eleven paupers, of whom two men and one woman are insane, and two women feeble-minded.

BARRE.

Visited July 8, 1891.

This almshouse is a large frame house on top of a high hill, well painted on the outside, and containing forty rooms. The inside needs painting. The sexes are well separated, but there is only one bath-room. Of the nine inmates, one man is insane, and two are boys.

BEDFORD.

Visited May 26, 1891.

This almshouse is very old, but has been kept in good repair. The inmates' general dining and sitting-room has been recently papered, and some other improvements have been made. The sleeping-rooms are plain but very clean; the beds of wood, clean and comfortable. The drainage and water supply, once defective, are now excellent. There are seven inmates; three are feeble-minded and one is insane.

BELCHERTOWN.

Visited July 19, 1891.

This almshouse is a large, two-story, frame house, with a large L occupied by the paupers. In the basement of this are the kitchen, bath-room, (still used as a creamery), a town lock-up and a place for tramps. The house and beds are clean and comfortable, and the cellar is in good condition. The water supply and drainage are good. There are five inmates, one man and four

women. Two of the latter are insane and one is idiotic. None are in restraint or seclusion, and there is no provision for separation of the sexes.

BELLINGHAM.

Visited October 2, 1891.

This almshouse is an old building, but it has recently been shingled and painted, and is fairly neat and well managed. The sexes are well separated, and the water supply and drainage are good. A small wing is occupied by two insane women, both of whom are old and feeble. There are twelve inmates; four are insane and two feeble-minded; all who are able do some work.

BERKLEY.

Visited February 5, 1891.

This almshouse was built about the year 1764, and is much out of repair. The drainage continues offensive, being on the surface, and is likely to pollute the well. The bedding is fair, but hardly sufficient. There are four inmates, one a feeble-minded woman with an illegitimate child, and two boys, brothers, who go to school.

BERLIN.

Visited February 27, 1891.

This town has no almshouse. One blind man and one insane woman are boarded in families, and both are well cared for.

BEVERLY.

Visited October 26, 1891.

This almshouse, though built for the purpose, is faulty in construction and poorly arranged. The sexes are well separated and are well cared for, but the labor of caring for them is great, owing to the division of rooms, the numerous stairways, and absence of dumb waiters. The house is clean, and the food plentiful and of good quality. There are twenty-seven inmates; fourteen men and thirteen women, of whom ten are insane or idiotic.

BILLERICA.

Visited June 5, 1891.

This is an old farm-house, and has been kept in fair repair. The main building is very neat, but a detached building, occupied by the men, is not in good order. The bedsteads are mostly of

iron, and the bedding is clean and good, except in the men's rooms. The drainage is still on the surface, but will soon be improved. Two men and two women are insane, and one woman is idiotic.

BLACKSTONE.

Visited January 11, and October 28, 1891.

This almshouse has had three superintendents within a short time, and has suffered somewhat in consequence. The drainage has recently been much improved, and the heating apparatus repaired, but painting and whitening are much needed. The rooms are untidy, the bedsteads of wood, furnished with sheets and old comforters. The water supply is from a well in the yard, and there is a bath-room seldom used. There are twenty-four inmates; three are insane, well cared for and comfortable.

BOLTON.

Visited February 27, 1891.

This almshouse is a small, very old building. During the past year many repairs have been made; one of the bed-rooms has been made into a bath-room, and the inmates are required to bathe weekly. The beds and bedding are poor and not clean, and the housekeeping is not very good. Of the seven inmates, two are insane and two feeble-minded.

BOSTON.

Charlestown visited October 12, 1891.

The almshouse is clean, fresh and tidy, with modern water and heating apparatus, bath-rooms and suitable sanitary arrangements. The beds are of iron, provided with clean and comfortable bedding. The inmates are mostly old men and women; two or three are mildly insane, but live and sleep with the others. Fire-escapes are much needed.

The Marcella Street Home visited November 2, 1891.

No change has been made since last visited. The number of inmates is a little larger than last year, though for a part of the summer it was largely reduced by the practice of outside support for the nursery children, but at present only sixty-six are at board in families. These are frequently visited and receive from the Home medical attendance when needed, and clothing made in the institution. These children are all under two years of age. The number in the Home is three hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and nine boys and one hundred and forty-four girls, and of them eighty-six are

“neglected children” under commitment, but no discrimination in treatment is made between the neglected and the pauper children. The children now received at the Home are younger than heretofore, and are less able to help in the work of the house.

Eight schools are maintained in the house; the children are kept in session but an hour at a time, and the study is varied by play and such work as they can do. There has been no epidemic during the year; there are always, however, several children in the hospital wards, which are large, well ventilated rooms. The house throughout is neat and in good order, and the children look clean and contented.

Long Island visited November 12, 1891.

The almshouse is a brick structure of three stories and a basement. The apartments are large, — forty by ninety feet, and are used for dormitories and hospital wards. The building is neat and orderly; the beds are filled with straw, and the bedding is plentiful and clean. There is no ventilation except by the windows, save that the second story, with the exception of one room, is ventilated by large galvanized iron pipes into the attic overhead, which has no outlet, and is consequently not ventilated at all. A part of the attic is now used as a store-room, the floor being covered with onions, squashes, &c., many of which are decayed. There is no cellar for vegetables on the island. The rooms contain from sixty-five to seventy-five beds each. In the men's hospital department there are one hundred and fifteen patients, including twenty epileptics and imbeciles, about fifty per cent. of whom are acute cases. There is but one paid nurse for all, and he is required to prepare and administer all the medicine. In the women's ward there are fifty-four cases. There is the same lack of paid help here, one nurse being employed by day, and one by night. Food is plentiful and of good quality. There is a large and commodious lounging and smoking room in the basement. A new hospital is in process of erection, the plans of which indicate an excellent and well-adapted building. A room for a morgue will be made in the basement. The present receptacle for the dead is an old barn. There is urgent need of an ambulance; the present means of taking sick people from the wharf to the institution is on the stone dray. There are about four hundred and fifty inmates.

Rainsford Island visited November 12, 1891.

These buildings are solely for pauper women, of whom there are at this date about four hundred. All the buildings are kept in a scrupulously clean state, but aside from this and the good order, there is little if anything to commend. The old hospital is not

so crowded as formerly, while the other buildings are overrun. In case of fire in these latter, there would be an almost inevitable loss of life from the over-crowded attics. In the corners of these rooms water-closets are partitioned off, with boards running part way to the ceiling, and these have no ventilation except into the room itself. There is no ventilation at all effective except in one small room, unless the windows are used. Water is supplied by the steamer's tanks. The location is one of the most delightful and healthy in the harbor, and with new and commodious buildings, would become a model and ideal almshouse. A similar means of conveyance for the sick is used here as at Long Island. Both islands are under one management, and each has a resident physician.

BOXFORD.

Visited February 25, 1891.

Continued improvement has taken place in this almshouse since the last visit; the old chimney in the middle of the house has been removed, and the two objectionable rooms mentioned in the last Report thrown into one good one. The rooms are small and plain, with wooden bedsteads, but neat and tidy. There is no separation of the sexes, and the drainage might be still further improved. There are six inmates; one man is idiotic and one woman insane.

BOYLSTON.

Visited October 7, 1891.

This almshouse, a neat, two-story building, said to be a hundred years old, is in good repair. The rooms have clean beds and bedding, but there is no bath-room. Water is used from the well situated near the barn and formerly polluted by drainage from the barn cellar; a change has been made, however, and the water is now considered good. The drainage might be improved. Of the five inmates, all men, none are insane.

BRAINTREE.

Visited February 13, 1891.

This almshouse has two wings for the male and female paupers, with the superintendent's rooms between. The sexes are entirely separated except at meals. The men's bath-room is used only in case of sickness, and the ventilation of that part of the house is not good. The bedding is sufficient and fairly clean, and the house as a whole is neat. There are thirteen inmates, of whom four women are insane, and two women and two men are feeble-minded.

BREWSTER.

Visited February 19, 1891.

The general appearance of this almshouse is good. There are old-fashioned bedsteads with plenty of bedding. No admissions and no deaths have occurred since last year, and of the seven inmates none are insane.

BRIDGEWATER.

Visited May 20, 1891.

This almshouse is old, but kept in good order, the rooms neat and free from vermin, the beds clean and bedding good. The housekeeping is good and the inmates have good treatment. The sexes are separated at night. There are nine inmates, of whom four women are insane or idiotic. The sanitary arrangements are fairly good, but the drainage is made difficult by the nature of the ground.

BRIMFIELD.

Visited October 15, 1891.

This almshouse, a two-story wooden building, is in fairly good order and clean. The drainage and water supply are satisfactory, but there are no bathing facilities. The inmates look clean and well dressed, and the sexes are separated. There are nine paupers; one is idiotic, two are insane, and of these one woman is frequently in seclusion.

BROCKTON.

Visited March 24, and October 14, 1891.

This almshouse is in good condition, very clean and in good order, the inmates neat and well behaved. No changes of consequence have been made since last year. There are forty-two inmates, of whom thirteen are children, but this large number is exceptional. There are eleven insane, of whom several can do considerable work, and all are treated like the sane inmates, with whom they mingle.

October 14, 1891. ●

Some further improvements have been made in this almshouse. The number of inmates is now twenty-four; all but one of the children mentioned above have been removed, and there are fourteen insane. Better ventilation in the insane department is needed.

BROOKFIELD.

Visited September 12, 1891.

This almshouse is a large frame building in good repair. The house is clean, and is heated by steam and provided with fire-escapes. The drainage and water supply are good, and bathing is enforced. There are three inmates, all women, and two of them are insane.

BROOKLINE.

Visited May 7, 1891.

This is an excellent institution, clean and tidy from cellar to attic. There are three inmates, no insane and no children.

BUCKLAND.

Visited November 5, 1891.

This almshouse is old and dilapidated, with the exception of a new wing, containing a kitchen, finished during the past year. The bedsteads are of wood and infested with vermin, the bedding is somewhat better; and the inmates are fairly well clothed, and are able to do a good deal of work. They number six, and of these three are insane, one is feeble-minded. The drainage is superficial, the water supply good, and there are no bathing facilities.

BURLINGTON.

Visited July 17, 1891.

This almshouse has four inmates, none of whom are insane; but one woman, who has had two illegitimate children, is feeble-minded. The house is neat but has no bathing facilities. A new barn has just been built at a cost of \$1,600. The superintendent is also superintendent of roads.

CAMBRIDGE.

Visited November 11, 1891.

This is a large stone structure, heated by steam, and has little ventilation except by the windows. The floors are kept clean and white, but are much worn; the ceilings, low and with "Mill Finish," are treated to occasional coats of whitewash. The dormitories, and especially the hospital wards, are much crowded, and in the latter, ventilation is very poor. The water-closets in these and other wards are enclosed with boards to about seven feet in height, and are open to the rooms above that point. The closet bowls in use are not of an approved pattern, are difficult to keep in

repair, and liable to leak with the best of care. The beds and bedding are clean and in good condition. Bath-rooms in the basement.

In an adjacent two-story building are the work-room for the boys, store rooms and lounging and smoking-room for men; also an excellent room, large, with a sunny exposure, and containing a fire-place, which was built for school purposes, but is now unoccupied; it would make an excellent ward for chronic invalids. Considerable work is done by the women inmates, — housework, sewing, etc., and outside work on the farm by the men. Laundry work is performed by outside help.

The truant school of twenty boys is in session. The boys sleep in a large attic dormitory, and have an ample air supply. The removal of this school, as contemplated, from the almshouse, will result in good to the school itself, and in increased accommodations for the remainder of the inmates. Of these there are seventy-three males, sixty females, total, one hundred and thirty-three, of whom ninety-six are adults, thirty-seven minors. Twenty-five are insane and idiotic, seven males and eighteen females.

CANTON.

Visited March 10, 1891.

In this almshouse the rooms are scantily furnished, but are neat and clean. The building is heated by steam, and there is a bath-room with hot and cold water, but the inmates are not required to bathe regularly. Very little attention is paid to the separation of the sexes, and one stair-case is used by all. There are twenty-one inmates; none are insane, but one man is feeble-minded.

CARLISLE.

Visited May 26, 1891.

This almshouse has six inmates; none are insane, but several, all of one family and all old residents, are feeble-minded. The buildings are fairly neat, but need painting both inside and out.

CHARLEMONT.

Visited November 4, 1891.

As there is no almshouse in Charlemont, its paupers are boarded in a private family. There are only two, a woman and her illegitimate child, sixteen months old, and for these \$250 a year is paid, exclusive of clothing and medical aid. Everything about the place looks cheerless and desolate, and the house is untidy, but the mother and child are well clothed and look comfortable.

CHARLTON.

Visited October 23, 1891.

This almshouse is a large, two-story building, with pleasant and well kept surroundings. The rooms are clean and well lighted, and provided with iron bedsteads and straw and feather beds. The sexes are not well separated, the water supply is good, the drainage superficial, and there are no bathing facilities. Of the eight inmates, three are insane, but quiet and easily managed. One man, eighty years old, has a daily allowance of opium.

CHATHAM.

Visited February 17, 1891.

This almshouse is kept in fair condition, and the inmates look neat and tidy, and speak well of the keepers. The bedsteads are iron with an abundance of good bedding. There are eight inmates, of whom two are feeble-minded.

CHELMSFORD.

Visited June 5, 1891.

In this almshouse the water supply is insufficient, and the drainage not entirely satisfactory. The house is old and needs repairs. The bedding is fairly good, except that of one insane man in the attic. Bathing is not required. There are seven inmates, — one man insane and one woman feeble-minded; the latter has been here for twenty-five years, and has had two illegitimate children. Four men who work on the roads are boarded at the almshouse.

CHICOPEE.

Visited July 10, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story house, with an attic, used as a dormitory. There is a congregate dining-room, and no provision for the separation of the sexes. The whole house is clean and in good order; city water has been introduced, there are bath-rooms and water-closets, and the drainage is satisfactory. There are thirty-five inmates, — nine men, twenty-three women and three children. Five of the women are insane, but none are in restraint or seclusion.

CLINTON.

Visited March 9, 1891.

The new part of this almshouse, occupied by the superintendent and a few of the inmates, is in good order; the older part is in poor repair, dark and gloomy, and the housekeeping throughout is

poor. There are bathing facilities, and the house is heated with steam. There are thirteen inmates; one is insane, and there is a boy four years old whose mother is also an inmate.

COHASSET.

Visited February 13, 1891.

Although there is improvement in some respects in this almshouse, there seems to be a general want of system in the management. The water supply is poor, the rooms are not in good order, and the bedding is far from clean. There are ten inmates, of whom five are insane. One woman has recently eloped, but has been recovered, and is to be sent to Taunton.

CONCORD.

Visited October 12, 1891.

This almshouse is in fair condition, and is heated by steam. The water is from the town aqueduct, and the drainage is good. There are no bathing facilities, and the furniture is scanty and poor. Of the five inmates, all men, none are insane, one is idiotic.

CONWAY.

Visited August 17, 1891.

This almshouse contains the same two paupers as last year. Both are imbecile, but are able to work without supervision. No change has been made in the house since last reported, but some improvements are promised. The sanitary arrangements are unobjectionable, but there is no bath-room.

DANA.

Visited October 20, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story building, with pleasant surroundings, but the inside is dirty, and the housekeeping poor. There is only surface drainage, and there are no bathing facilities. There are only three inmates, all very old women, and two are insane.

DARTMOUTH.

Visited October 20, 1891.

This almshouse is a substantial building, in good repair, and very neat and comfortable. The sexes are well separated. A large cistern and a well supply excellent water, and the drainage is satisfactory. The rooms have all been recently whitened, and the

house painted outside, and the whole place is clean and tidy. Better heating arrangements are needed, and also a bath-room. Of the twelve inmates, none are insane, one is an idiot.

DEDHAM.

Visited February 4, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building, pleasantly situated on high ground. The house is in good order, and beds and bedding are clean. There is no bath-tub, but all that are able are given a bath once a week. There are fourteen inmates, of whom none are insane.

DEERFIELD.

Visited July 11, 1891.

This almshouse is quite out of repair. The cellar is too wet to be used, though the location would admit of its being easily drained. The privy, leading off from the shed, is dilapidated, but clean and odorless. There is a good supply of running water. The rooms are clean and the beds clean and comfortable, but the other furniture is poor. There are five inmates; two women are insane, one man is demented and one feeble-minded. The house does not admit of separation of the sexes.

DENNIS.

Visited February 17, 1891.

This almshouse appears clean, neat and well kept, the beds and bedding clean. The men sleep in one part of the house, the women in another, with a door locked between. There are six inmates, of whom one is insane and two are feeble-minded.

DIGHTON.

Visited February 5, 1891.

This almshouse is a wooden, two and a half story house, in fair repair, but needing a cemented cellar and some plastering and painting. The superintendent died about a week ago, and his successor has not yet been appointed. There are only two paupers, and neither is insane.

DOUGLAS.

Visited January 27, 1891.

This almshouse has three inmates, of whom one is feeble-minded. The water supply and drainage are good, and the management is fair. No improvements have been made during the year.

DRACUT.

Visited October 26, 1891.

This almshouse is a large, two-story building, very old, but fairly well preserved. The rooms are clean, but low studded and not well furnished. The bedsteads are poor, but provided with sufficient and comfortable bedding. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory, but there are no conveniences for bathing. Of the four inmates one is insane.

DUDLEY.

Visited January 26, 1891.

This almshouse is an old building in fair repair. No improvements have been made during the year. The rooms of the two men are not in good order, and their bedding is ragged and dirty. The rest of the house is clean. There are three inmates, none of whom are insane.

DUXBURY.

Visited September 22, 1891.

This almshouse is old but in good order and very clean. It is heated by a furnace, has an abundant water supply but no bathroom, and good drainage. Among the inmates are two idiotic women, and one who is insane. They seem well cared for, and are able to do some work.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Visited May 29, 1891.

This almshouse presents a very good appearance. Extreme neatness prevails throughout the house, all the rooms are clean and free from vermin, the beds and bedding are good and clean. There is no separation of the sexes. The drainage is good, the water supply at times insufficient, and there is no bathroom. There are six inmates; one an insane woman, who is the mother of three insane persons, two at Taunton and one at board. There is also a feeble-minded woman.

EASTHAM.

Visited February 19, 1891.

Eastham has no almshouse, and its two paupers are boarded with friends. Both are feeble-minded women, and seem well cared for and contented. They are both able to do a little work.

EASTHAMPTON.

Visited August 20, 1891.

This is a new almshouse, opened for use last December. It is a well built, two-story, wooden building, the wings occupied by the paupers separated by the administration building. There is a common dining-room, a day-room for the women, and a smoking-room in the basement for the men. The house is heated by a furnace, the water supply and drainage are good, there are good bath-rooms and water-closets, the latter in the yard at the rear of the house. The house is in good order, and the inmates seem contented. There are thirteen, of whom three are insane, but quiet and harmless.

EASTON.

Visited June 11, 1891.

This almshouse is in good repair and has a tidy appearance. The bedsteads are of iron, with woven-wire springs and clean, comfortable bedding. Two wells supply good and abundant water, and the drainage is underground. The matron appears to be a good housekeeper, and the superintendent an excellent farmer. Whole number of inmates, sixteen, of whom three are insane and two feeble-minded.

EDGARTOWN.

Visited September 29, 1891.

Edgartown has no almshouse, and its poor are boarded in families at a low rate. There are no insane; the man mentioned in the last Report has been sent to the Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

ESSEX.

Visited July 13, 1891.

No changes of importance have taken place in this almshouse, but some rooms have been painted and papered, and some other small repairs made. The housekeeping is good, and the place clean and tidy throughout. The drainage remains imperfect; water from a well properly situated is used, but there is no bath-room. There are nine inmates, of whom one man and one woman are insane, and one woman is idiotic; all are well cared for.

FAIRHAVEN.

Visited September 28, 1891.

This almshouse is in the same condition as last year, in excellent repair and in good order throughout. Within a short time

new drain pipe has been laid, conducting the sewage some distance from the house. There are no bathing facilities. The men and women use a common sitting-room, and the bed-rooms, all leading from one hall-way, are reached by a common stair-case. They are very neat and the bedding is in good condition. Of the seven inmates, two are insane and one is feeble-minded, and there is one child two years old with its mother.

FALL RIVER.

Visited October 21, 1891.

There is little if any improvement manifest since the reported visit of last year. The floors are quite clean, also the bedding. The arrangement of the rooms and the division of the sexes are very poor. There should be at least as much more floor and air space as is now in use. The ventilation is poor. The water-closets are faulty in construction, not in working order, and impossible to keep clean.

Cases of delirium tremens are brought here by the city, and placed in a padded cell on the women's side of the house, in a room adjoining one in which two women sleep, one of whom is aged and totally blind. The room is insufficiently ventilated, and the patient, if violent, has his food and drink given to him through a hole in the bottom of the door. A detached two-story building is used for a hospital.

The women's wards are comparatively clean and orderly, a new nurse having been recently employed. The men's ward is disorderly and dirty, and the patients are very indifferently cared for. The city physician is expected to make a daily visit. There is no proper separation of inmates: sane and insane, respectable poor and criminal, old and young, mingle freely. There are ninety-one inmates, of whom twenty-three are insane and idiotic, — nine men and fourteen women. There are twenty-three children, — nine infants in cradles. Fifteen of the children are under three years of age. A ladies' society places the children out, if not otherwise provided for, as soon as they are ready.

The grounds are uneven and poorly kept.

FALMOUTH.

Visited October 7, 1891.

This almshouse is a large, well built house, kept in good repair. Many improvements have been made recently, two artesian wells now supply good water, and a bath-room has been built, but it contains no bath-tub. The drainage is fairly satisfactory. There

are good-sized sitting-rooms for each sex, and the bed-rooms are provided with suitable bedding. Several of the women earn money by stringing tags for the Dennison Company. Of the ten inmates, none are insane, two sisters are weak-minded, and there is one woman with an illegitimate child.

FITCHBURG.

Visited October 15, 1891.

This almshouse consists of a main building, of wood, and two wings. One of these, built of brick, has two stories and a basement, and contains the male inmates. The walls of the corridors and rooms are of brick, the floors cement. The windows are all guarded, the bedsteads of iron, the bedding quite clean, the ticks filled with corn husks. The floor of the corridor above forms the ceiling for this story, and steam pipes for heating are attached to the sleepers overhead. There is a water-closet, but no bath-room in this story. Two patients are in seclusion, one for refusing to work, the other to prevent running away.

The second floor has a bath-room and water-closet, both in fair condition and tolerably clean. This story is heated by hot air coming from the steam pipes in the story below through perforated iron plates set in the floor, also from steam pipes overhead, which warm the story above in the same manner.

The attic contains corn, old clothing, and one large room for isolation of filthy patients, which contains a water-closet.

The wing for women is smaller, and the basement is devoted to cellar, boiler-rooms, &c. There is no bath-room. One attendant is employed on the female side and two on the male; and one night watchman goes over the entire building.

There are sixty-one inmates, — thirty-eight males and twenty-three females, of whom twenty-three are insane and idiotic.

This almshouse is also used as a city hospital.

In general, the condition, arrangement and management are not satisfactory. There is not a proper separation of the sexes, and no separation whatever of the sane from the insane. The men are allowed to go around in the women's yard and into the boiler-house, and wander about the corridors under the women's ward.

The heating of the men's ward is especially to be unfavorably commented upon, as the steam pipes are directly under the floor of the ward which they heat; and the dust from the floor drops through the perforated iron plates upon the pipes, keeping the air full of particles of dust in motion, and the upper part of the ward extremely warm, while near the floor it is cold.

There is a detached building in the rear of the men's ward in which is a large smoking and lounging-room, and the attic is used as a fever ward for city cases ; it contains also a room occupied by a filthy pauper.

The airing-courts are very small. The patients and paupers complain of too little liberty, and of inability to get outside the buildings except through the basement of the women's ward.

FOXBOROUGH.

Visited January 29, 1891.

Some repairs have been made in this almshouse, and it is now in good condition. There are three inmates, of whom none are insane.

FRAMINGHAM

Visited February 26, 1891.

This almshouse is in good repair and comfortably furnished. It is heated by steam, and there is an excellent bath-room. The inmates look neat and tidy, and speak well of their home. They number eleven, of whom three are insane and one is feeble-minded. The insane give no trouble and are well cared for.

FRANKLIN.

Visited March 6, 1891.

There is but little change in this almshouse since last year. The housekeeping is not good, and the rooms are untidy and poorly furnished. The water supply is abundant and good, and the drainage is now satisfactory. There are eleven inmates ; three are children, two are insane, and one is feeble-minded.

FREETOWN.

Visited February 5, 1891.

This almshouse continues in an unsatisfactory condition, and the housekeeping and management are poor. The sanitary conditions are not good, but more attention is paid to the separation of the sexes than formerly. There are four inmates, of whom three are feeble-minded. A new superintendent is soon to be appointed.

GARDNER.

Visited April 25, 1891.

This is a large, ill-planned house, not arranged to secure a separation of the sexes. The furniture generally is poor, but the bedding sufficient in quantity and quality. The rooms are fairly

clean ; there is no bath-room, and bathing is not insisted upon. There are twenty inmates, of whom four are insane. There are also five children, one a boy of thirteen with his father and four of one family, colored, for whom homes should be found.

GEORGETOWN.

Visited May 12, 1891.

This almshouse is an old farm building of 1804, poorly planned for its present use, and only in fair repair. The furniture is poor and scanty, the bedsteads of wood, and not very clean. There are no special heating or bathing facilities. There are nine inmates ; one is feeble-minded, four are insane ; of the latter one man is violent and is kept constantly in seclusion. He is not a suitable case for an almshouse.

GLOUCESTER.

Visited June 1, 1891.

This almshouse is in fair condition, and some repairs and improvements have been made during the year. The house is heated by steam, there are excellent bathing facilities, and a complete separation of the sexes. Of the twenty-five inmates only four are insane, and there are no children.

GRAFTON.

Visited October 28, 1891.

This almshouse is pleasantly situated, and has been recently painted, and the premises are kept in good order. The house is heated by steam, the water supply is good, there is a nice bath-room regularly used, and the sanitary arrangements are satisfactory. The sexes are not well separated, but all the inmates are carefully watched, and all have separate rooms. There are eighteen inmates ; none are insane, two are idiotic, and there are two boys, one with his father.

GRANVILLE.

Visited October 26, 1891.

Granville has no almshouse, and three persons, one of whom is insane, are boarded at \$2.25 each per week. The sitting-room they occupy is dirty and cheerless, and the bed-rooms are untidy, ill-ventilated, and poorly furnished. The wife of one of these paupers, an insane woman, is allowed to wander about the town during the summer, sleeping where she can, but in winter is boarded cheaply in a family.

GREAT BARRINGTON.

Visited October 28, 1891.

Great Barrington has no almshouse, and three persons are boarded out. Two are insane, and the other is a boy of eight who goes to school. They live in a small shanty, apart from the main building; the living room is dark, having only one small window, and the rooms in the loft are scantily furnished with old wooden bedsteads. The general appearance of the place is cold and cheerless, and the inmates are ragged and dirty. The sum of eight dollars a month is paid for each, and this includes clothing.

GREENFIELD.

Visited July 13, 1891.

This almshouse is a large two-story house, rather old, tolerably clean, but not in good order. The inmates seem comfortable, and a loathsome case of epithelioma of the ear is receiving conscientious care. This patient has screens at his windows, and his bed and clothing are clean. There is a good supply of running water, but no bath-room. There are six inmates, all over seventy years old, but none are insane.

GREENWICH.

Visited October 20, 1891.

This almshouse is situated on a farm left to the town by James Cooley, for the maintenance of his nephew, an idiotic inmate. The house is situated at the foot of the mountain, and the back part, occupied by the paupers, is dark, dreary and not very clean. The water supply and drainage are good, but there are no bathing facilities. Of the three inmates, none are insane; one, a girl of seven, goes to school, and is treated as one of the superintendent's family.

GROTON.

Visited January 22, 1891.

This almshouse is in better condition than last year, and the main house has been papered and painted. The rooms are clean and in good order, but many of them are empty. The bathing facilities are poor. There are seven inmates, three men and four women; nearly all are mentally defective, but none are from lunatic hospitals. All look comfortable and well fed.

GROVELAND.

Visited May 12, 1891.

This almshouse has only four inmates, of whom none are insane. The building is somewhat out of repair, and there are no bathing facilities, though there is an abundant supply of good water.

HADLEY.

Visited September 26, 1891.

This almshouse remains in much the same condition as last year, and is much out of repair. Only a few rooms are occupied, and these are clean and in good order, with clean and comfortable beds. The water, from two wells, one near the barn-yard and the other under the kitchen, is disagreeable in taste and smell, and is considered unfit for use; that used for drinking is brought from a neighbor's. The drainage is satisfactory. Of the five inmates, none are insane, two are feeble-minded, one of them very useful.

HAMPDEN.

Visited March 25, and October 21, 1891.

This town has no almshouse. Three insane women are boarded in a private family. The house, which is old, is unattractive and dirty, and the patients do not appear to be well looked after. One is suffering from pneumonia, and the attention of the Overseers has been called to this, and the unsatisfactory condition of things.

October 21, 1891.

There is no improvement in the condition of either house or patients, except that the sick woman has recovered. One woman is kept in confinement all the time, and all are dirty and neglected.

HANOVER.

Visited July 6, 1891.

This almshouse is in good repair, the rooms clean and tidy, with comfortable beds and bedding. The drainage is not entirely satisfactory, but is to be improved; there is no bath-room. Of the seven inmates, none are insane, but two men and one woman are feeble-minded.

HANSON.

Visited June 25, 1891.

This almshouse, about a century old, is now somewhat out of repair. The rooms are very plain, but clean, and the bedding is good. There are four inmates,—three men, of whom two are feeble-minded, and one woman, demented and paralyzed.

HARDWICK.

Visited July 9, 1891.

This almshouse is a new, two-story building, with iron roof, but no provision has been made for the separation of the sexes. The rooms and bedding are clean, the bedsteads of iron. There is a good supply of running water, and the privies in the wood-shed are clean and odorless. There are three inmates, all men; none are insane.

HARVARD.

Visited May 8, 1891.

This almshouse is in good condition, and the rooms in use are comfortably furnished. The water supply is excellent, but a bath-room is much needed. There are but three inmates, a feeble-minded man and two idiotic sisters.

HARWICH.

Visited February 17, 1891.

This almshouse is in excellent order, and the sexes are well separated. There are eleven inmates, of whom two are insane and at times troublesome. One woman has two children with her.

HAVERHILL.

Visited October 13, 1891.

This almshouse, which serves also as the city workhouse, is in excellent order throughout, the rooms being clean and tidy and the beds and bedding comfortable. The sexes are well separated, the drainage has been much improved, the water is abundant and good, and bathing is regularly enforced.

On the men's side are eight rooms for the insane, built of brick, with cemented floors and grated windows; these contain no furniture except iron beds with straw mattresses and blankets. The patients are cared for by a pauper inmate who can be trusted, and they take their meals in the common dining-room. There are fifty-six inmates, of whom twenty are insane. There is an idiot boy who should be sent to the school at Waltham, and an imbecile girl able to work a little.

HAWLEY.

Visited November 4, 1891.

This almshouse is old and weather-beaten, and ill arranged for its purpose, but fairly clean. Some papering and painting have recently been done, but new floors are much needed. The bedding is good, the bedsteads old and infested with vermin. Of the five inmates none are insane, and all but one are away visiting.

HEATH.

Visited November 4, 1891.

This almshouse is fairly clean, but the beds are old and, in spite of the matron's efforts, somewhat infested with vermin. The water supply is good, but there are no bathing facilities, and the sexes are not well separated. Of the three inmates two are insane and one is epileptic.

HINGHAM.

Visited February 13, 1891.

This almshouse is heated by steam, the drainage and water supply are sufficient, and there is an entire separation of the sexes. There are no bathing facilities. The bedding is good and abundant. There are fourteen inmates, of whom four are insane, three of them able to work. There are also two children with their mother.

HOLDEN.

Visited April 24, 1891.

This almshouse is conducted by the Poor-Farm Association, composed of Overseers of the Poor of Holden, Hubbardston, Paxton and Princeton, one member of each local board forming a committee of management, and visiting the place at regular and frequent intervals. The expenses are borne by the several towns in proportion to the number of weeks' support furnished. The average weekly cost is estimated at \$2.87½. The house is a two-story frame building, old and in need of repair. The heating arrangements are imperfect, there is no bath-room, and painting and papering are much needed. The rooms and bedding are clean. There are nine inmates, of whom three are insane and four idiotic. All are well fed and cared for.

HOLLISTON.

Visited June 8, 1891.

This almshouse is old but in tolerable repair; the barns are dilapidated, and the town is considering the question of removing to a new and more central location. The house is clean and comfortably furnished, warmed by a furnace, and there is good water and drainage. There is no bath-room. Of the nine inmates, two men are feeble-minded, and two women are insane and sometimes noisy and troublesome.

HOLYOKE.

Visited July 10, 1891.

This almshouse is a three-story brick building standing on a hill, commanding a fine view up and down the Connecticut River. The lower story is devoted to the use of the insane, of whom there are thirty-five, all of the quiet, harmless class. None are in seclusion or restraint. The house is well provided with fire-escapes, and fire proof doors shut off the wings from the administration building. Bathing facilities and drainage are good, and the house is clean throughout. There are sixty-three inmates. The house is heated by steam, the ventilation is good, and there is complete separation of the sexes.

HOPKINTON.

Visited August 4, 1891.

This almshouse is a pleasant looking, newly painted building, two stories high with an attic. The rooms are in good order and comfortable, the bedding is good. The house is heated by stoves, and the water is supplied by wells. Of the twenty-one inmates, one woman is insane and nearly blind, and one boy is idiotic.

HUDSON.

Visited February 27, 1891.

This is an old house, but many repairs have been made by the present superintendent. The furniture is scanty, and much of it old, but the bedding has been improved. The house is heated by stoves, and the water supply and drainage are satisfactory. There are eight inmates, no insane. One woman has three children with her, two of them illegitimate.

IPSWICH.

Visited June 29, 1891.

No improvements have been made in this almshouse during the year, and it continues in only fair condition. The furniture is scanty, the bedding clean and well cared for. The drainage and water supply are good. There are twelve inmates; five are insane and are kept most of the time in seclusion; two are feeble-minded, and there is one child five years old. One of the feeble-minded women, 56 years old, was born in this almshouse.

KINGSTON.

Visited September 21, 1891.

This almshouse is a frame building, two stories high, and in good order. Water supply and drainage are good, but there is no bathroom. There are four inmates, of whom none are insane.

LANCASTER.

Visited March 9, 1891.

This almshouse is of brick, two stories high, provided with bathing facilities, and affording complete separation of the sexes. The rooms are pleasant and well furnished, and the whole house is scrupulously clean. There are eleven inmates; three are insane and have all had hospital treatment.

LAWRENCE.

Visited October 15, 1891.

This almshouse contains one hundred and ten persons, of whom fifty-two are insane, eleven in the hospital, and three are little children. The insane department is a brick building, with basement for the men and three floors above for the women, all kept constantly locked, except the doors opening into the airing-courts, one each for men and women. The men's court serves also for a clothes-yard.

The hospital, a one-story building, contains a ward for each sex, and has twelve beds; the patients are well cared for. The pauper department has the sexes well separated, and beds and bedding are clean. Bathing is insisted upon weekly. Wooden stairs, to serve as fire-escapes, have been lately added at the end of the pauper department. The water supply and drainage are good, and all the inmates are well fed and well clothed. An addition to the insane department is proposed.

LEE.

Visited October 29, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story building, with pleasant surroundings. The water supply is good, and the sexes are well separated, each having a sitting-room and dining-room. The men's sitting-room in the basement is cheerless and damp, and has three beds in it, one occupied by an untidy idiot. A bath-room for the men is nearly finished, and one for the women is promised. The beds and bedding are good. There are nine inmates; none are insane, two are idiotic.

LEICESTER.

Visited June 10, 1891.

This almshouse is in the same general good condition as last year. The inmates' rooms are in good order, but the sexes are not properly separated. The house is heated by steam, and there are fire escapes. The drainage is good. Of the ten inmates one is insane.

LEOMINSTER.

Visited July 6, 1891.

This almshouse is a large two-story building, well painted and in good repair, clean and in good order, but the sexes are not properly separated. A room in the stable occupied by a sick man is filthy. There are twelve inmates; three are insane, and there are two children; all seem comfortable. There is a good supply of water and good drainage.

LEXINGTON.

Visited October 6, 1891.

In this almshouse the paupers occupy the main building, and the superintendent the wing. The house has been recently painted on the outside, and the walls and ceilings have been whitened, but painting inside is greatly needed. The house is only moderately clean, and the furniture is poor. The only water supply is from a well in the yard, which sometimes gives out; the drainage is satisfactory. There are five inmates; none are insane.

LITTLETON.

Visited July 6, 1891.

This almshouse is a large frame building, well painted on the outside; the inside, however, needs painting and whitewashing. The rooms are large, the bedding and house clean. There is but one inmate, who seems well cared for. The water supply and drainage are good.

LOWELL.

Visited May 31, and October 12, 1891.

In this almshouse the insane department for women seems in better condition than formerly. Two attendants are now employed, who, with the assistance of women under sentence, keep the rooms and corridors neat. The patients walk about the wards or sit unattended in the airing-court. The whole number in the almshouse is three hundred and thirty-eight, of whom seventy-four are insane;

fifty-nine are in the prison department, and forty-four in the reform school.

October 12, 1891.

Visited especially the department for insane, of whom there are fifty-nine women and twenty men. While there is a separation of the sexes, there is no proper separation of the inmates. Three women are in seclusion, one strapped and hand-cuffed and lying in her bed. An explanation being asked for this, we are told it is to keep her quiet during the presence of a workman who is employed about the ward, she having a disposition to strike people without any provocation. The reason given seems hardly sufficient, it being the first time the writer has ever seen a woman in an asylum hand-cuffed and shut in a room. There are two attendants for women, one of whom is somewhat incapacitated for service by ill-health. The women are not employed to any extent, nor is any effort made to that end. The beds are supplied with white spreads over a heavy quilt. The use of quilts is to be deprecated, as being untidy, too warm for use throughout the year, and difficult to wash. The odor from these dirty quilts is quite perceptible in many of the rooms, and they should be replaced by woollen blankets.

In the men's department the classes mingle freely together, sane, insane and criminal. All, both men and women, appear to be comfortable, and to have sufficient and proper food. The condition of the women's ward is not satisfactory. The water-closets have iron floors, the bowls are worn and do not flush properly, and this condition of both floors and bowls make it impossible to keep them in proper order. The floors in the corridor are kept white, a matter of pride in the house, but white floors are not commended, inasmuch as the scrubbing they require does not allow them to get perfectly dry, and hence the unpleasant odor so often found on entering such wards.

The reform school was visited and found in the usual condition.

Suggestions as follows:—

Attendants more in number and more efficient; quilts to be replaced by woollen blankets; renovation of water-closets; employment of the insane; entire separation of the reform school; better classification and separation among men,—sane, insane and criminals.

LUDLOW.

Visited October 21, 1891.

This town has no almshouse, and its two paupers are boarded in a family. One is insane, and was for eleven years at Northampton Hospital. The house is fairly clean, and the inmates comfortable and well clothed.

LUNENBURG.

Visited May 8, 1891.

This almshouse is in good condition, the rooms generally in order, having iron bedsteads and good bedding. The water supply and drainage are good, but there is no bath-room, and no provision for the separation of the sexes. There are seven inmates, including four insane, and two idiots, brothers, nearly seventy years old. All are well cared for and able to do some work.

LYNN.

Visited October 26, 1891.

The main house is old and inconvenient, but is kept clean and tidy and orderly throughout. The rooms are low and difficult to ventilate properly. The sexes are not well separated during the day. There is a detached building for insane men, where they appear to be well cared for. The corridors and stairways are covered with hemp matting, which is not conducive to cleanliness. There are seventy-six inmates, of whom twenty are insane, — sixteen men and four women.

MALDEN.

Visited April 6, 1891.

This almshouse is in good order, as usual. The sexes are well separated at night; they take their meals in the same room but at separate tables. The house is heated by steam, the water supply is good, there are bath-rooms for each sex, and cleanliness is enforced. Of the thirty-eight inmates twenty are children, ranging in age from two to fifteen. None of the inmates are insane.

MANCHESTER.

Visited June 1, 1891.

This almshouse is old and somewhat out of repair. The house is clean, the furniture old and poor, but the bedding comfortable. The well is too near the barn and lower in grade. The cellar is cemented, dry and well drained. None of the inmates are insane.

MANSFIELD.

Visited January 29, 1891.

This almshouse has been much improved. Some of the rooms have been papered and painted, and the beds and bedding renovated. Great attention is paid to cleanliness, and the sanitary arrangements are satisfactory. There are six inmates; two are feeble-minded.

MARBLEHEAD.

Visited September 16, 1891.

This almshouse consists of two buildings. The main structure is three stories high and is used by the paupers and a few of the harmless insane. The sexes are well separated, the rooms clean and comfortably furnished, and a bath-tub has recently been provided. Back of this building is a small wooden one for the disturbed and untidy insane. The first and second stories, occupied respectively by male and female patients, contain eight rooms each, which are small, dark, and poorly ventilated. One woman in the female ward is kept in constant seclusion. There are two insane men, of whom one is in seclusion, only taken out occasionally. The whole number of inmates is twenty-eight, six being insane.

MARLBOROUGH.

Visited March 20, 1891.

This almshouse is in good order and quite clean. Some papering and painting have made it much more attractive. It is proposed to make further improvements by finishing off the attic, introducing steam heat, and providing bath rooms. The sexes are not properly separated. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory. The inmates are suitably clad and well fed. They number twenty-three, of whom four are insane and three feeble-minded.

MARSHFIELD.

Visited September 22, 1891.

This almshouse is probably sixty years old, and is only in fair repair. There are only two inmates, both men, and both ill in their rooms, but not insane. The rest of the house is kept ready for occupancy, and is fairly clean, neatly papered but scantily furnished. The water is brought in lead pipe from a spring reservoir on a hill, and the drainage runs off from the house in wooden troughs. There is no bath-room or furnace.

MATTAPOISETT.

Visited September 29, 1891.

This almshouse is in excellent condition throughout, the inmates' department being as homelike and attractive as the superintendent's. Several alterations have been made during the year, and the water supply and drainage have been improved. The sexes are better separated than formerly, and more attention is paid to bathing.

The inmates seem well fed and well cared for. There are eight, of whom four are insane and one is feeble-minded. There are three boys, brothers, who go to school.

MEDFIELD.

Visited January 29, 1891.

This almshouse is nearly new, and only a few rooms are finished. The house is comfortable and suitably furnished, and rooms and beds are clean. The house is heated by stoves, and there is a bath-room but no bath-tub. There are but two inmates, one of whom is idiotic.

MEDFORD.

Visited April 8, 1891.

This almshouse is of brick, pleasantly situated, and clean throughout, the cellar remarkably good. Iron bedsteads are used, the beds neatly made with white spreads. The water supply is abundant, the house is heated by furnace, and a fire-escape has lately been added. Of the seven inmates, all men, one is mildly insane.

MEDWAY.

Visited October 2, 1891.

This almshouse is an old farm house, not specially convenient in arrangement. Since last year many rooms have been painted and white-washed, and the house is neat and in good order. The inmates have a sitting-room and dining-room, and there is a bath-room. The well is under the pantry floor without air or light; the drainage is satisfactory. Of the ten inmates none are insane; one man is idiotic, requiring constant care, and sleeping in an out-building.

METHUEN.

Visited February 9, 1891.

Since last visited this almshouse has been much improved. The main house has been repaired, and the defective wooden L replaced by a two-story wooden building, connecting with the main house, and containing dining-room, day-rooms and sleeping-rooms comfortably furnished with iron bedsteads, with wire-wove springs and comfortable bedding. This building is divided in the middle from front to back by a partition, thus insuring the complete separation of the sexes. The drainage has been improved. Of the six inmates one woman is demented.

MIDDLEBOROUGH.

Visited October 14, 1891.

This almshouse is situated on high land, and is in good repair, with an abundant water supply and good drainage. The house is heated with hot water, and is comfortably furnished, and supplied with good bedding. The inmates, eighteen in number, are neat and well cared for. Seven are idiotic or feeble-minded, and four insane. Two insane men are kept shut up in the tramp house, having separate rooms.

MILFORD.

Visited August 4, 1891.

This almshouse is only in fair repair, and is hardly large enough for the number of persons it contains. No special improvements have been made during the past year; the water supply and drainage are satisfactory, and a good bath-room is in constant use. The beds are of iron, with comfortable bedding and white spreads, and are in good order. There are twenty-nine inmates, of whom three are insane, and there are three boys for whom homes should be provided.

MILLBURY.

Visited June 11, 1891.

This almshouse is old and poorly furnished, but clean. The inmates dine in the kitchen. Straw and feather beds are used and are in fair condition. The drainage and water supply are satisfactory. There are five inmates, one of whom is insane.

MILLIS.

Visited October 2, 1891.

Millis has no almshouse, and one insane woman is boarded at \$3 per week. She is contented and happy, neat in her appearance, and much more quiet than when first brought here. Her room is poorly furnished, and there is no means of warming it.

MILTON.

Visited April 7, 1891.

The main part of this almshouse is in good condition, but the cottage where the men sleep and have their smoking-room is not in good order. Well and cistern water are used, the drainage continues satisfactory, and hot water heating has lately been introduced. The inmates look comfortable and well dressed. They number eight, and none are insane.

MONSON.

Visited October 19, 1891.

This almshouse is a large building, with good water supply and drainage, and provides for sufficient separation of the sexes. The rooms are badly ventilated, dirty and ill kept, and the bedding is not in a satisfactory condition. A new barn, to replace one burned last spring, has just been finished, and in it two rooms are to be fitted up for the violent insane. Of the eleven inmates three are insane and three idiotic.

MONTAGUE

Visited July 11, 1891.

This almshouse is an old, one-story frame house, with a two-story wing. The house is clean and orderly, but does not admit of a thorough separation of the sexes. The cellar is dry. There is an abundant supply of running water from a well dug beside a brook several feet away, but there is no bath-room. Among the ten inmates are one insane and one feeble-minded woman, and one feeble-minded man.

NANTUCKET.

Visited September 28, 1891.

This almshouse is two stories high and in excellent repair. The sexes are well separated, the rooms are furnished with iron beds and mattresses, and the house is well kept and clean. The water supply and drainage are good, but there are no bathing facilities. Among the twenty-six inmates four are insane; two of them are quite old and have never had hospital treatment.

NATICK.

Visited February 26, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-and-a-half-story building, heated by a steam radiator in each room. The furniture is old and poor, the bedsteads are of wood, with excelsior and wool mattresses not in good order. The rooms are poorly ventilated. Good spring water is used, and the drainage is satisfactory. No attention is paid to the separation of the sexes. Of the nine inmates one is feeble-minded, but none are insane.

NEW BEDFORD.

Visited October 19, 1891.

The main building is of stone and is finely located, having unequalled facilities for ventilation and drainage. The rooms and

corridors are kept clean and orderly, and the beds and bedding clean. The house is heated by steam, — by direct radiation. In a small wing are rooms for bed-ridden and filthy male inmates, and three cells. There are two bath-rooms, one for each sex, in the basement. Warm water for baths is obtained by pumping cold water into a barrel elevated above the tubs and heated by a jet of live steam from the large boiler. There are no water-closets in the house, but they are at the end of a long open passage-way. The water is taken from a well in the yard. The sexes are well separated, but sane, insane and criminals mingle freely together.

There are eighty-four inmates; forty-four men, thirty-seven women and three infants. Of these three men and ten women are insane or idiotic, and of these, three have never had hospital treatment. There are two nurses, — one man and one woman. In a detached building is a very comfortable lounging and smoking room. A moderate sum expended in better accommodations for bath-rooms, water-closets, water service and drainage would make this almshouse, with its most eligible site, an ornament to the city. There is a farm of about ninety acres.

NEWBURY.

Visited May 12, 1891.

This town has no almshouse, but boards two old women, aunt and niece; both demented, in a family in Byfield. The women sleep in a small, one-bedded room, with ragged and dirty bedding. They are neatly dressed, but the house is out of repair and very dirty. The town pays \$1.62½ a week apiece for their care. There is no improvement in their condition since last year.

NEWBURYPORT.

Visited March 12, 1891.

This almshouse is in excellent condition, well planned and well kept. The inmates sleep on the first and second floors of two distinct wings heated by steam and provided with water-closets and bath-tubs. All the rooms are scrupulously clean and orderly. There are eight insane, and of these one woman and four men sleep in the basement, in rooms poorly lighted and ventilated and sometimes damp. All these cases are violent or untidy. The water supply and drainage are good. The sexes do not meet except in chapel, where services are sometimes held. There are forty-one inmates.

NEW SALEM.

Visited July 12, 1891.

This almshouse is an old, rickety, one-story farm house, beautifully situated near the top of a high hill, and as clean as hands can make it. The well is only twenty feet away from the privy, but this seems to have caused no trouble. There are three inmates, an old, deformed man and two insane women.

NEWTON.

Visited February 18, 1891.

The city has bought a tract of twenty-six acres, and plans for a new almshouse have been prepared. It is to be of wood, two stories high, with a central administrative building and a wing for either sex, to accommodate forty inmates. It is hoped that the building will be completed in the autumn.

Nothing has been done during the past year to keep up the present buildings, but the rooms are clean, warm and in good order. A bath-room is provided. The sexes are properly separated. Of the twenty-five inmates, two are insane, but require no restraint.

NORTH ADAMS.

Visited October 29, 1891.

This almshouse is pleasantly situated and well kept. The inmates' part is new, and that occupied by the superintendent has been repaired and remodeled. The sexes are well separated, each having a dining-room, sitting-room, bath-room, two water-closets, and a hospital room, all heated by steam. The water supply is from a private reservoir, and the drainage is good. The rooms are well furnished, and the inmates clean and comfortable. Of the twenty-six inmates, one is insane and one idiotic, and there are six children under ten, two with their mother.

NORTHAMPTON.

Visited July 10, 1891, and September 29, 1891.

This almshouse is an old and defective building, not worth repairing. The house is clean, the inmates seem well cared for, and the sexes are as well separated as circumstances will allow. The house is supplied with city water and has one bath-tub. Among the seventeen inmates, four are insane, and one is idiotic. None are in seclusion or restraint. Plans for a new building have been prepared, and would seem to provide ample and suitable accommodations.

September 29, 1891.

The new almshouse is well under way, and will probably be ready for occupancy in the spring. It consists of a three-story administration building, with two wings two stories in height, each containing eighteen single rooms, bath-room, hospital and dining-room. It will be heated by steam, and will have satisfactory drainage and water supply.

NORTH ANDOVER.

Visited March 2, 1891.

This almshouse is old but has been kept in good repair. The rooms are in good order, clean and warm, heated by steam. There is a bath-room, and inmates are required to bathe. There are ten inmates; one woman is insane and two are feeble-minded. Five children, whose father is dead and mother a drunkard, have been here for three years, and the older ones go to school.

NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH.

Visited September 23, 1891.

This almshouse is quite new, built of wood, painted yellow with green blinds, and presents an attractive appearance. The centre building contains the superintendent's rooms, and from it extend two wings, affording a complete separation of the sexes. Each wing has a bath-room, water-closet and sitting-room. Steam heat is used and the building is lighted by hanging kerosene lamps. The drainage and water supply are good, and the rooms are comfortably furnished. Of the sixteen inmates none are insane; one woman with seven children has been here for six months, and there are also four other children.

NORTHBOROUGH.

Visited May 18, 1891.

This almshouse is a large two-story building in good repair and clean throughout. Some painting and papering have been done during the year. The water supply and drainage are good, but there are no bathing facilities. The inmates are well cared for and comfortably dressed. They number four; one a demented woman, who has never had hospital treatment, and three children, whose drunken father leaves them for the town to support. They should be placed in families.

NORTHBRIDGE.

Visited July 11, 1891.

This almshouse is of wood and in excellent condition, clean and well managed. Iron bedsteads are used, with feather beds and mattresses. Of the seven inmates none are insane.

NORTH BROOKFIELD.

Visited March 18, 1891.

This almshouse is very old, badly arranged and out of repair, but very neat. The furniture is very old, the bedding comfortable and clean, the water supply and drainage satisfactory. There are five inmates, of whom one man is insane and at times much excited, and one man is feeble-minded. An insane woman, formerly here, is now boarded in a family in West Springfield at the expense of the town.

It is proposed to build a new almshouse within a short time, to accommodate forty inmates, and to have provision for the chronic insane now supported at the hospitals.

NORTH READING.

Visited May 4, 1891.

In this almshouse the main building is occupied by the superintendent and two or three laborers who are boarded here, and the paupers occupy a small wing one story in height. This is not attractive in appearance, but some repairs are promised. The water is from a spring, and the drainage is satisfactory. Of the five inmates, one woman is insane and two are feeble-minded, and one of these has an illegitimate child four years old. The only man is insane and sleeps in the lock-up. The inmates look very tidy and contented.

NORTON.

Visited June 11, 1891.

This almshouse is very old but is kept in fair repair. The beds and furniture are old and scanty, but everything is very clean. The water is all brought from a well in the yard, and there are no bathing facilities. Of the five inmates, one girl is feeble-minded, and one woman, insane and destructive, is kept locked up nearly all the time.

NORWELL.

Visited September 22, 1891.

In this almshouse various improvements have been made, and the house is in good order and clean, with the exception of the room and bedding of a colored insane woman, who has been here several years and is sometimes excited. The water supply and drainage are good, but there is no bath-room. Of the seven inmates only the one mentioned is insane; there are two sisters, colored, one blind, the other deaf and dumb.

ORANGE.

Visited October 8, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story, wooden building, in good repair, and fairly clean, considering the character of the inmates. They are eight in number, seven women, and a little boy whom the superintendent will adopt. Of the women, six are insane, and all are troublesome. They are kindly treated, but are of necessity kept much in restraint, and require more care than they can receive in an almshouse. The water supply and drainage are good, but bathing facilities are much needed.

OXFORD.

Visited March 3, 1891.

An addition has been made to this almshouse during the past year for the use of the superintendent, and the rooms formerly occupied by him are to be remodeled for the use of the inmates. A new furnace has been put in and a bath-room is promised. Water supply and drainage are good. The beds are clean and the bedding abundant. Of the ten inmates none are insane, but two are feeble-minded, and all are defective in some way. There is one child six years old.

PALMER.

Visited July 9, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story house, with a wing for the paupers' use. This part is untidy, and the privies at the end of it are very dirty. The water is forced up by a ram from a little ravine two hundred feet below the house. There are eleven inmates, of whom five are insane. The house does not admit of separation of the sexes.

PEABODY.

Visited June 18, 1891.

Many improvements have been made in this almshouse since last year. New bath-rooms have been put in, an additional staircase has been built, some painting done, and town water introduced. The separation of the sexes is complete except at the Sunday services in the Chapel. All parts of the house are clean and in order, and the food is good and abundant; each person is allowed one-third of a pound of butter a week to be used at discretion. The sanitary arrangements are good. There are fifty-nine inmates, seven being supported by the towns of Danvers, Somerville, Newbury and Lynnfield. Six are insane, but require no special restraint. There are nineteen children, of whom all but one go to school.

One woman has five illegitimate children with her, and another has two of mixed blood. Several of the children were born in the almshouse, and but little effort seems to have been made to place them in families.

PEMBROKE.

Visited June 25, 1891.

This almshouse is very old, but clean and in good order. The bedding is generally good. Drainage and water supply are satisfactory, but there are no facilities for bathing. There is no separation of the sexes. Of the seven inmates, one woman, who has been here forty years, is insane and very troublesome, one woman and three men are feeble-minded, and there are two children, with parents living in Marshfield, who have been in the almshouse for six years.

PEPPERELL.

Visited January 22, 1891.

This almshouse is in much the same condition as last year. It is old but kept in good repair, thoroughly warmed, clean and comfortable. There is no bath-room. The sexes are kept as well separated as possible, and cases liable to misconduct are objects of special care. There are nine inmates, among them three insane and two imbecile. One of the insane women is at times excited and is kept generally in her room. A feeble-minded woman has an illegitimate daughter sixteen years old with her, and there is another girl of thirteen, the illegitimate child of a former inmate.

PETERSHAM.

Visited July 12, 1891.

This almshouse is a one-story building in fair repair. The rooms are clean and comfortable, with the exception of one in the shed called the "cage," and occupied by an insane man, quiet and not confined by day. The cellar under the shed is no longer used as a pig pen, and has been partly filled with clean gravel. The water supply comes from a well below the house. The inmates, four in number, seem well cared for, and no restraint or seclusion has been necessary for some time. There is no bath-room and no separation of the sexes. All the inmates are insane.

PITTSFIELD.

Visited October 29, 1891.

This almshouse is well arranged and attention is paid to the separation of the sexes and of the sane from the insane. Every-

thing is in good condition and well cared for. A woman pauper is in charge of the female insane ward, and a paid assistant of the male. The food is plentiful and good; the insane use the same dining-room as the others, but have their meals at different hours. There are thirty-eight inmates; fourteen are insane, and of these six have never had hospital treatment. One woman, formerly at the Northampton Hospital, is tied to the iron grating of her window, as she injures herself, and this means is used as giving more freedom than the jacket. There are four children; all of them are colored.

PLYMOUTH.

Visited September 21, 1891.

This almshouse is a large building, heated by steam and provided with fire escapes. The house is very clean throughout, and bath-rooms and water-closets have lately been put in. Most of the inmates have their meals in their rooms. There are ten; two are insane and have never been in any hospital, but one, a man thirty years old, is shortly to be transferred to one.

PROVINCETOWN.

Visited February 20, 1891.

This almshouse, a long, two-story building, is neat and in good repair. The inmates look clean and comfortable and seem contented. There are eight, and one woman is feeble-minded. The building is also used as a hospital, and sick persons from vessels are frequently brought here.

QUINCY.

Visited February 20, 1891.

This almshouse is a large, brick building, heated by steam, and capable of holding forty inmates. The water supply is abundant and the drainage seems good, but there have been two cases of typhoid fever recently, one of them fatal. There is no separation of the sexes, and one bath-room is used by all. The rooms and bedding are neat and clean, and the inmates comfortable and contented. Among them are two insane women, both feeble and generally in their rooms, and four feeble-minded persons. The two children, here last year, have gone to the Roman Catholic Home in Boston.

RANDOLPH.

Visited June 12, 1891.

This almshouse is a large building much in need of repairs, and not in very good order. There is a good water supply, a bath-

room, and steam heat. The drainage is unsatisfactory, and attention has been called to this matter in former reports. There are fourteen inmates; four are insane, one is feeble-minded, and there are two children who have been here more than a year.

READING.

Visited May 4, 1891.

This almshouse is situated near the centre of the town, is in fair repair and well warmed. Some improvements have been made during the year, but a bath-room has not yet been provided. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory. There are four inmates, all men; one is insane and one feeble-minded, but both are able to work.

REHOBOTH.

Visited September 5, 1891.

This almshouse is a large, old-fashioned building, painted yellow, and very neat in appearance. The beds and bedding are clean and the house orderly. Its construction does not admit of any separation of the sexes. Of the ten inmates none are insane, one man is an epileptic, and there is a girl ten years old with her mother.

ROCHESTER.

Visited September 29, 1891.

This almshouse is very old and much in need of paper and paint. The floors are well scrubbed and the bed-rooms very clean. One of them on the ground floor has a slatted window, and is occupied by an insane woman, who is locked in at night. The water supply is good, but there are no bathing facilities, and the drainage is very imperfect. The sexes are not separated, and have a common sitting-room. There are five inmates; two are insane and one is idiotic.

ROCKLAND.

Visited July 6, 1891.

This almshouse is well managed, clean and comfortable; the ventilation and sanitary arrangements are good; there is an abundant water supply and steam heat. The house is badly arranged, all the inmates' rooms opening from a common entry, remote from the superintendent's rooms. There are two insane women, one of them kept in seclusion all the time.

ROCKPORT.

Visited June 1, 1891.

This almshouse remains in much the same condition as last year, but various much needed improvements are promised. The water supply is good, and the drainage is now satisfactory. The rooms and bedding are clean, and the inmates seem comfortable. They number eight, of whom four are insane, all old cases, and all able to do some work.

RUTLAND.

Visited July 8, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story building in good repair and with a good supply of running water from a hill a quarter of a mile away. The house is clean and orderly, with iron bedsteads and comfortable bedding. The sexes are well separated and have separate sitting rooms. Of the five inmates one woman is insane.

SALEM.

Visited October 23, 1891.

This institution is found in its usual good condition, quiet, clean, orderly, and well cared for in every detail. The inmates are well provided for in all ways. The department for insane is especially to be commended, as they are entirely separated from the sane. The rooms are large, sunny, attractive and well furnished. The patients have excellent care at the hands of the attendants, of whom there are two in each ward. All inmates who are able are employed, and do a large share of the work. The site of the old ward for insane is being levelled, the ground graded and fences moved, making a marked improvement in the surroundings in the rear of the buildings. The whole number of inmates is one hundred and nine, — fifty-seven men and fifty-two women. Of this number thirty-five are insane, — eighteen men and seventeen women.

SALISBURY.

Visited March 12, 1891.

There is no almshouse in this town, but the Overseers board one insane woman in a family. The house is not clean, and the patient looks untidy and ragged. She does no work and is at times noisy. She has been here for forty years, and \$2.50 per week is paid for her support.

SANDWICH.

Visited February 18, 1891.

In this almshouse a number of improvements have been made by the new superintendent, and it is now in fair condition. A fire-escape has been provided, there is now complete separation of the sexes, and more attention is paid to bathing. There are eighteen inmates, of whom five are supported by the town of Bourne. Thirteen are insane, and five of these are kept constantly in confinement. One insane woman does the cooking, and another the mending and other sewing. One woman, who has been insane here for several years, has so far improved that she has gone home, and is doing well.

SAUGUS.

Visited April 14, 1891.

This almshouse is old, badly arranged and out of repair. Some few improvements have been made, but many more are needed. The bedding is fairly clean, but in winter no sheets are used on the men's beds. There is a bath-room, seldom used, and there is no separation of the sexes. There are ten inmates; none are insane, one is idiotic, and there is one boy eleven years old.

SEEKONK.

Visited September 5, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-and-a-half-story house, surrounded by a well-kept lawn. It presents a pleasing appearance and is well cared for. The house is heated by stoves, and the drainage and water supply are good, but there are no facilities for bathing. The three inmates look very neat and tidy. One is insane and is sometimes in seclusion.

SHARON.

Visited March 10, 1891.

This is a two-story house in fair repair. During the year various improvements have been made, but at present there are no inmates. A woman and five children, here for some time, are now supported outside, the Overseers considering this desirable on account of the children.

SHEFFIELD.

Visited October 28, 1891.

Sheffield having no almshouse, the poor are boarded in a private family, occupying a small building behind the house. It contains one living and two sleeping-rooms down-stairs, and two rooms up-

stairs, and is dilapidated, dirty and cheerless. The food is cooked in the main house and carried to the paupers. They are four in number, two men and two women ; of these one woman, ninety-one years old, is called insane, and two are colored.

SHERBORN.

Visited February 26, 1891.

This almshouse is much out of repair, the furniture old and bedding ragged ; otherwise the rooms are neat. The house is supplied with good spring water. Of the three inmates one woman is idiotic and very untidy.

SHREWSBURY.

Visited January 13, 1891.

No changes have been made in this almshouse since last year. There are only two paupers, and their rooms are small, poorly furnished and untidy. Both are men and neither of them is insane.

SHUTESBURY.

Visited October 7, 1891.

This almshouse is in a healthy location, is clean, and supplied with good running water. The drainage is good, and the general condition of the premises is much improved since last year. There are eight inmates, who seem well cared for. One woman is insane and a cripple, and one child is feeble-minded.

SOMERSET.

Visited February 6, 1891.

This almshouse is somewhat improved, and is now in very fair condition, the beds and bedding being clean and comfortable. There are eleven inmates, of whom three are insane, but able to work. One is feeble-minded ; there is one boy, and one infant, — illegitimate.

SOUTHBIDGE.

Visited January 26, 1891.

A little painting has been done in this almshouse, but otherwise there has been little change. There are no bathing facilities, but the inmates are neat and well dressed. Of the sixteen inmates five are insane and have been here for several years ; all but one have had hospital treatment. One man is gradually growing worse, and is kept generally in restraint. The insane men sleep in a one-story building, cold, damp, and out of repair. The three insane women do some work.

SOUTH HADLEY.

Visited September 29, 1891.

This almshouse is in excellent condition, the rooms being clean and in good order. The inmates, eight in number, are comfortable and contented, and are nearly all able to work. None are insane, one woman is epileptic, and there are two girls who go to school. Little attention is paid to the separation of the sexes. There is no bath-room, but there is an abundant supply of good water and satisfactory drainage.

SPENCER.

Visited September 10, 1891.

This almshouse is a large building kept in good repair. The women's sitting-room contains an organ, and occasional services are held here. The water supply and drainage are good, and there is a bath-room on the first floor. There is no complete separation of the sexes, but the inmates' rooms are locked at night. The beds and bedding are very clean and the house is in excellent order. There are eleven inmates; one woman is idiotic, but there are no insane.

SPRINGFIELD.

Visited July 9, 1891.

This almshouse is of brick; the middle building is the pauper department, and at one end of this is a two-story asylum for the insane, at the other a small hospital built during the past year. The main building is clean and well painted, with corrugated iron covering the walls and ceilings. At the foot of each bed is a neat wooden chest containing the personal effects of the occupant, and serving also as a seat. There are sitting-rooms, a smoking-room for the men, comfortable bath-rooms and water-closets. In the insane department are two day-rooms on the first floor, one for each sex; and above, dormitories and a few single rooms. There are twenty-five men and thirty-three women in this department, cared for by two women and one man. None are in restraint, and all look neat and comfortable. There are two yards, to which all have free access. The hospital has a wing for each sex and is clean, well equipped and ventilated. There are one hundred and thirty inmates in the whole institution, among them only one child. The sexes are well separated throughout the almshouse, it is supplied with city water, and the drainage is good.

STERLING.

Visited July 6, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story frame house with two wings, well painted, clean and in good order. There are eight inmates, of whom five are insane and one is idiotic. The insane are all in seclusion in strong rooms, and two are in restraint, as there are not attendants enough to care for them in any other way. All the water comes from a well thirty feet from a privy, but as yet this seems to have caused no trouble.

STONEHAM.

Visited April 4, 1891.

This almshouse is in fair order, the rooms light and airy, and the furniture good. A new superintendent took charge April 1st, and for this reason but little could be learned of the inmates. They number ten; one man is feeble-minded, but there are no insane.

STOUGHTON.

Visited March 10, 1891.

This almshouse has been much improved during the past year, and is now in good condition. The beds and bedding are comfortable, the water supply and drainage satisfactory. There is a bath-room, but bathing is not enforced, and there is no separation of the sexes. There are seven inmates, three of whom are supported by the town of Avon. One man is mildly insane, and there is one boy ten years old.

STOW.

Visited October 12, 1891.

This almshouse is very old, and many improvements are needed. The windows are loose, the floors should be relaid, and the furniture is scanty. There are no bathing facilities, but the water supply and drainage are satisfactory. The inmates, seven in number, are comfortable and well fed; none are insane, two are feeble-minded.

STURBRIDGE.

Visited March 3, 1891.

This almshouse is old, much out of repair, and very untidy. Beds and bedding are poor, and there are no bathing facilities. A strong room is occupied by an epileptic, who is at times very violent. There are six inmates; two are insane and one is feeble-minded.

SUDBURY.

Visited June 12, 1891.

This almshouse is in good condition and well managed. Everything is neat, and the inmates are comfortable and contented. The beds are very old, but are supplied with comfortable bedding. There is no bath-room, but there is an abundance of good water, and the drainage has been improved. There is no separation of the sexes. There are six inmates, of whom three are insane and one is feeble-minded. The other two, brothers, are blind. None are in restraint, and all do some work.

SUTTON.

Visited March 4, 1891.

This almshouse is pleasantly situated on high ground, and has good water supply and drainage. A few years ago an addition was put up for the accommodation of the insane, of whom there are now six, and their rooms have one window each with wire blind and grated door. Iron bedsteads with straw and feather beds are provided, and both rooms and inmates are clean. The insane seem well cared for, but are kept in their rooms a large part of the time. They are bathed once a week, oftener if necessary. An idiotic boy, untidy and troublesome, is kept always in confinement. There are also three children here; one goes to school, the others are very young and abandoned by their mother.

SWANSEA.

Visited February 6, 1891.

This almshouse is a one-and-a-half story building, the superintendent occupying the lower story. There are nine small sleeping-rooms for paupers in the attic, dark, ill-ventilated and poorly furnished, but only two of them are occupied. The house is fairly clean, the drainage defective and too near the well. There are only two inmates, both insane and sometimes quarrelsome.

TAUNTON.

Visited February 10, 1891.

This almshouse is in good order, and the inmates are properly cared for. Several are confined to their beds, but have suitable attention, and speak of kind treatment. The house is warm and well ventilated, and everything indicates careful supervision. The separation of the sexes is complete at night; by day the grated

doors of the corridors are generally open, and there is a common dining-room. One bath-room serves for all inmates. With the exception of a strong room in the basement, seldom used, there is no room with barred or grated windows, and no patient is in confinement. There are seven insane, of whom three have had no hospital treatment; all enjoy considerable freedom, and several do a good deal of work. One man is feeble-minded, and there are fourteen children, — eight old enough to go to school.

TEMPLETON.

Visited January 21, 1891.

This almshouse has had some repairs since last year, and more are promised. The drainage, now imperfect, is to be changed. The sexes are well separated, are bathed once a fortnight, and are well fed and comfortable. There are eight, of whom four are insane or demented, and all are incapacitated for work.

TEWKSBURY.

Visited April 13, 1891.

The new almshouse has been occupied only for a few days, and is not yet in order. It is set immediately behind the old one (which is to be torn down), the superintendent's part toward the highway, the inmates' sections extending to the rear. A large room on each side is designed for hospital use, a bath-room and water-closet are provided in each wing, the sleeping-rooms of men and women are separated by locked doors in the corridor, the dining room is in common, each sex has a day room, and the lower floor is heated by steam. Drainage and water supply are good. Some new furniture is provided, iron bedsteads with wire-wove springs and husk mattresses, and some of the old furniture has been repaired. There are four inmates; two are insane and one is feeble-minded. All these work and rarely give any trouble.

TISBURY.

Visited September 29, 1891.

Tisbury has no almshouse, and among the paupers boarded in families there are no insane.

TOPSFIELD.

Visited February 25, 1891.

This almshouse is very old, but has been kept in good repair, and is efficiently managed. The water supply and drainage are

good. The rooms are clean and the bedding is comfortable. There are five inmates; two are insane, and there is a feeble-minded woman with two illegitimate children.

TOWNSEND.

Visited May 8, 1891.

During the year several small repairs have been made in this almshouse, and more are promised. The rooms are clean, and the inmates well cared for. There is no bath-room, but the inmates are said to bathe regularly. There are four; three are insane and one girl is idiotic.

TRURO.

Visited February 19, 1891.

This almshouse contains only two inmates, neither of them insane. The rooms are neat and clean, and one of the men who is confined to his bed seems well cared for.

TYNGSBOROUGH.

Visited December 22, 1890, and July 24, 1891.

This almshouse is an old two-story building, out of repair, and poorly furnished. The sanitary arrangements are satisfactory, and the few rooms that are in use are neatly kept; the rest of the house is dirty and in disorder. There are three inmates. The only able-bodied one is an idiot, who does considerable work. There are no insane.

TYRINGHAM.

Visited October 29, 1891.

Tyringham has no almshouse, and three paupers are boarded in a private family in East Lee. Two hundred and seventy-five dollars a year are paid for them, and also doctors' bills. The two women occupy one room, where they pass their entire time; it is dirty, uncared for, and poorly furnished. One woman is an epileptic, the other bed-ridden, and both are ragged and untidy. The other inmate, a man of seventy-five, is neatly dressed, contented and happy. They will probably soon be removed to another home.

UPTON.

Visited March 5, 1891.

This almshouse has good drainage and water supply, and the sexes are better separated than formerly. The rooms are clean and the bedding is comfortable. There are eight inmates; no insane.

UXBRIDGE.

Visited March 5, and April 20, 1891.

This almshouse is old and in poor repair. The sexes are well separated, and the food abundant, but little attention is paid to bathing, and the beds, though provided with ample bedding, are not clean. There are twelve inmates; none are insane, but all are more or less defective.

WAKEFIELD.

Visited April 6, 1891.

This almshouse has had various repairs and improvements made in it during the past year, and is now in fair condition. The water supply and drainage are good, and a bath-tub with hot and cold water has been put in. The rooms are plain and bare, but clean, and have comfortable bedding. Of the eleven inmates four are feeble-minded, and there are four children, for whom places should be found.

WALES.

Visited October 19, 1891.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor are boarded in different families. One woman has her brother and sister boarded with her. The house is dark, dreary and very dirty, and the inmates' clothing is dirty and ragged.

In another family three women, of whom one is insane, are boarded. They are neatly dressed, but the house is dirty, and the housekeeping poor.

WALPOLE.

Visited January 29, 1891.

This almshouse is old and inconveniently arranged, but in good order and comfortable. The rooms are neatly papered and painted, and well warmed and cared for. The water supply, from a well liable to be polluted, seems to have caused no trouble. There are four inmates; none are insane.

WALTHAM.

Visited April 16, and November 13, 1891.

The new almshouse is nearly ready for occupancy, and will afford ample accommodations. It is intended to remove to it the chronic insane now in hospitals, but no special provision has been made for their care. In the old building are twenty-five inmates, of whom three are insane. There are five children, three of them with their mother.

November 13, 1891.

The new almshouse is a three-story building, with a basement containing kitchen, two dining-rooms, smoking-room, laundry and vegetable cellar. The sexes are well separated, but no provision is made for separating the insane from the sane. There are two strong rooms in the basement for violent cases. The house is heated by steam and lighted with gas; there are bath-rooms and water-closets on each floor; the drainage is good, the water supplied by the city. The bed-rooms are well furnished with iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, blankets and white spreads. The food is plentiful and good, and everything is clean and in good order. There are thirty-seven inmates, of whom eleven are insane and one is idiotic. There are three children, the parents of two being in the almshouse.

WARE.

Visited July 8, and October 14, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story, frame building, fairly clean and in good order. The drainage has been improved during the past year, and is now good; and there is a fine supply of running water. The bathing facilities are poor, and there is no separation of the sexes. Of the ten inmates, none are insane; one boy is idiotic and very untidy; he is soon to be removed to Waltham.

WAREHAM.

Visited October 7, 1891.

This almshouse is of wood, in good repair, neatly papered, and clean. The bedding is of rather poor quality, but new is soon to be provided. The bedsteads are iron, the other furniture scanty. All the inmates' rooms open from a common entry, but this is divided by a slatted partition, kept locked. The water supply is from a well, now entirely dry, and a cistern nearly empty; there is no bath-room. There are eight inmates; one woman is insane and kept in her room nearly all the time, and one man is feeble-minded.

WARREN.

Visited October 15, 1891.

This almshouse, a large two-story building, is well painted and in good repair. It is clean and orderly, heated by steam, and provided with good beds and bedding. The sexes are well separated. The water supply is from a well situated too near a privy, but the drainage is good. There are no bathing facilities. There are eight inmates; two women are insane, one of them at times violent,

one boy is idiotic, and has lately been returned from the School for the Feeble-minded. There is also a boy, thirteen years old, whose father lives outside; he goes to school and is treated as one of the superintendent's family.

WARWICK.

Visited October 8, 1891.

This almshouse has recently been slated, but no material change has been made inside, and there is still great need of repairs. The superintendent is laying new water pipes, and making a new drain. The furniture is poor, beds and bedding are fairly clean; the house is not neat, but the matron died last winter, and her daughter, though doing her best, is too young for the place. There are four inmates, well fed and cared for; none are insane; a boy of eight, not very bright, goes to school; his parents are now out at work, but frequently return to the almshouse for shelter.

WATERTOWN.

Visited March 19, 1891.

This almshouse remains in much the same condition as last year. The water supply and drainage are good, the sexes are fairly well separated, meeting only at meal times; the rooms are heated by steam; and the inmates are tidy and well treated. There are seventeen, of whom four are insane. One insane woman has an illegitimate child only a few days old.

WAYLAND.

Visited September 23, 1891.

This almshouse is nearly new, but is not well arranged for the separation of the sexes. There is no day-room or dining-room, and the inmates eat at the superintendent's table or in the kitchen. The beds and bedding are clean, and the rooms generally in good order. The water supply is good and abundant, but cannot be pumped higher than the cellar, and in case of fire would be unavailable. The drainage is satisfactory. There are six inmates of whom two are mildly insane.

WEBSTER.

Visited January 26, 1891.

This almshouse is in the same condition as last year, neat and well cared for. The bathing facilities are insufficient. Of the thirteen inmates, two are feeble-minded, and one woman is mildly insane, but able and willing to work. One girl, eight years old, goes to school.

WELLESLEY.

Visited March 2, 1891.

This almshouse has satisfactory drainage and water supply, is heated by furnaces, and is in good condition and well cared for. The beds are clean and the bedding abundant. Some of the rooms are furnished by the occupants. Of the eleven inmates, four are supported by Needham. Only one is insane, but two insane persons have lately been transferred to lunatic hospitals. There is one girl, fourteen years old, who does not go to school.

WENDELL.

Visited July 12, 1891.

This almshouse is an old, two-story, red farm house, somewhat out of repair. It is fairly clean, but somewhat littered by a harmless insane woman. There is a good well and an excellent cellar. There are three inmates; two insane women and an epileptic man, and their care shows more than ordinary forethought.

WESTBOROUGH.

Visited April 22, 1891.

This almshouse is in excellent condition, and is yearly improving. The house is in good repair, sufficiently furnished, well warmed, ventilated and lighted. There is an abundant supply of water, good and well-used bathing facilities, ample separation of the sexes, and good drainage. The food is good and abundant. Of the fifteen inmates, one is insane, two are epileptic, and two feeble-minded. There is one boy, eight years old, for whom a place is to be found as soon as possible.

WEST BOYLSTON.

Visited October 7, 1891.

This almshouse contains many rooms, but is not arranged with reference to the separation of the sexes. The rooms are clean and are provided with comfortable bedding. There is no bath-room, and the water supply, from a well and two springs, is now exhausted, and water is brought from the adjoining house. The drainage is not good, but is to be improved. There are four inmates; one woman has been insane for twenty years, but has lately so far improved that she no longer requires restraint, and does some work.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

Visited January 15, 1891.

This almshouse is in the same unsatisfactory condition as last year. The buildings are old and out of repair, and the matron is unable to keep them in order without assistance. She has no help from the inmates, who are five men and a boy, some of them very untidy; one man is insane, and one feeble-minded. The boy's mother is supported outside, and a home should be provided for him elsewhere. A proposition to build a new almshouse has been considered, but probably extensive repairs will be made in this one.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Visited October 15, 1891.

This almshouse is quite new, pleasantly situated, with well-kept surroundings. The rooms are neat and clean, furnished with good beds and bedding; and the inmates are well clothed, comfortable, and well cared for. The sanitary conditions are good, but there is no bath-room. Of the five inmates, one is insane, and there is a girl of five, the illegitimate child of an inmate.

WESTFIELD.

Visited October 27, 1891.

This almshouse is a two-story building, with pleasant and cheerful surroundings. It is clean and well kept; the sexes are well separated, living in different parts of the house, with bath-room and water-closet for each. The water comes from two reservoirs on the hill, and the drainage is underground. The bedding is in good order, and the inmates, twenty-one in number, are neatly dressed. One man is demented, and one is idiotic, and there is a boy of eight who lives in the superintendent's family.

WESTFORD.

Visited July 24, 1891.

This almshouse is in a satisfactory condition, but contains no paupers. Three persons are boarded here, and a mildly demented man, who supports himself by peddling, comes occasionally.

WESTMINSTER.

Visited May 16, 1891.

This almshouse was built in 1789, but has been kept in fair repair, and is heated with stoves. The rooms are clean, with

wooden beds. The water supply is from a well about fifty feet from the house, and the drainage is satisfactory. The sexes are not separated. The inmates are comfortable and contented, with the exception of an insane woman, who is anxious to return to the hospital. Of the four inmates two are insane.

WEST NEWBURY.

Visited May 12, 1891.

This almshouse is a new building, conveniently arranged, with many more rooms than are needed for the present number of inmates. Some painting has lately been done, and the house is in very fair condition. There is no bath-room, but there is good water supply and drainage. There is no separation of the sexes. Of the five inmates, one woman is insane but able to do a good deal of work. There are two children, whose mother, violently insane, has lately been removed to the hospital at Danvers.

WESTON.

Visited September 23, 1891.

This almshouse was built thirty years ago, and is in fair repair, but the roof needs renewing. There is little furniture; the beds are of various styles, but the bedding is clean and comfortable. The drainage is not satisfactory but is said to give no trouble. There is no provision for bathing; cistern water is used for washing, and drinking water is brought from a spring forty rods distant. A well near the house is unfit for use. There are three inmates; a man fifty years old, who is insane, his mother, who is intemperate, and a feeble-minded woman. The man does considerable work.

WESTPORT.

Visited October 20, 1891.

This almshouse is an old building, in fair repair, very plain, but neat and comfortable. The inmates are very well cared for, and look clean and contented. There are no bathing facilities, but the water supply is good and abundant; the drainage hardly satisfactory. There are fifteen inmates; two women are insane, four are idiotic, and there are five children.

WEYMOUTH.

Visited February 20, 1891.

This almshouse is built of wood, with a brick and stone basement, and has steam heat and aqueduct water. The sexes are imperfectly separated, and the bathing facilities are poor. The bedsteads are iron, with good bedding, and the rooms are neat, nearly all having radiators in them. The feeble inmates eat in their

rooms; there are two women with young babies, and two men are boarded here by their friends. An insane woman, harmless and industrious, has an idiotic daughter who is extremely untidy and troublesome; and there are three brothers of the same family, all epileptic and idiotic. Of the thirty-three inmates, eight are defective. The outside poor in the town are supplied with wood and coal under the direction of the superintendent of the almshouse.

WILBRAHAM.

Visited October 21, 1891.

This town has no almshouse, and boards its one insane woman with her sister. She is sixty-nine years old, in good health, and very comfortable. The house is old, but fairly clean.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Visited October 30, 1891.

Williamstown having no almshouse, its three paupers, all men, are boarded with Mr. —, who receives \$2.25 per week for each, and out of this must provide clothing. They live in a separate building, having only two rooms; one, the living-room, containing two beds, stove and dining-table, the other a bed-room; both dark, dirty and uncared for. One man is insane.

WILMINGTON.

Visited August 13, 1891.

This almshouse is in good condition, the rooms neat, with iron bedsteads, and bedding old but very clean. The water is supplied from wells, the drainage from the kitchen sink is carried in open wooden troughs to grass land, and there are no bathing facilities. There are six inmates; none are insane, two are feeble-minded, and a woman with two children is here temporarily.

WINCHENDON.

Visited January 21, 1891.

This almshouse is very clean and orderly. The rooms are neat and have suitable beds. The sexes are not well separated; there is no bath-room, but an abundant supply of spring water. The drainage is superficial, but has given no trouble. Of the nine inmates, one woman is insane and sometimes excited, one is feeble-minded and epileptic, and there are two boys, ten and eleven years old, sent here because uncontrollable at home.

WOBURN.

Visited May 1, 1891.

This almshouse is old, but has been kept in good repair, and enlarged from time to time. A part has been arranged for a work-

house, with cells, brick floors and grated windows, and the District Court sometimes sentences criminals here, but none are here now. The separation of the sexes is imperfect; there is an abundant supply of water, and two bath-rooms are in constant use. All parts of the house are clean, and the bedding is good. There are twenty-seven inmates; one woman is insane, two men are idiotic, and there are eight children.

WORCESTER.

Visited October 16, 1891.

Number of inmates, one hundred and thirty-six. Of this number, eighty-three, (forty-five men and thirty-eight women), are insane. There are twenty-nine truants, — twenty-eight boys and one girl. The new wing for insane men, which has been in use over a year, is roomy, bright and attractive, and the inmates seem well cared for. The department for truants is cramped and crowded, and the small yard in the rear is not adequate to the needs of the children for proper exercise. That such schools should be taken from almshouse associations entirely is a matter that cannot be too strongly urged.

Ground is being broken for the erection of a new oven, and other repairs and re-arrangements of the kitchens and administrative rooms will follow. Efforts are made with good success to encourage all the able-bodied inmates to work. The buildings present an appearance of cleanliness and orderly comfort very commendable. Fire-escapes should be added to the male wing. A large farming interest is carried on, and a branch of the sanitary work of the city is located here.

WRENTHAM.

Visited March 6, 1891.

This almshouse is in good condition, the rooms provided with iron bedsteads and clean and comfortable bedding. With one or two exceptions all the rooms are in good order, and the inmates seem well cared for. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory, but there is no bath-room, and only partial separation of the sexes. Of the nine inmates, one woman is insane and has been here over forty years.

YARMOUTH.

Visited February 18, 1891.

Everything about this almshouse is neat, clean and well-kept. There are eight inmates, of whom two are insane, one is untidy and sometimes excited. There is also a feeble-minded man, locked in at night to prevent his escaping.

Number and Location of Insane in Massachusetts.

LOCATION.	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.			Number within the Year.	Average Number for the Year.	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.			Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>In State Institutions:—</i>								
Worcester Hospital,	376	409	785	1,309	807.	393	432	825
Worcester Asylum,	196	103	299	463	394.7	205	206	411
Taunton Hospital,	336	343	679	918	649.	330	350	680
Northampton Hospital,	213	232	445	627	457.	225	228	453
Danvers Hospital,	397	416	813	1,161	784.	400	417	817
Westborough Hospital,	198	310	508	892	473.1	207	286	493
Asylum Ward State Almshouse,	58	306	364	406	376.	68	296	364
Asylum Ward State Farm,	148	—	148	246	199.	223	—	223
TOTAL,	1,952	2,139	4,091	5,754	4,139.8	2,051	2,215	4,266
<i>In Municipal Institutions:—</i>								
Boston Lunatic Hospital,	162	215	377	529	408.	195	232	427
<i>In Corporate or Private Institutions:—</i>								
McLean Asylum, Somerville,	90	95	185	301	174.4	83	92	175
Herbert Hall, Worcester,	1	9	10	19	12.	—	12	12
The Highlands, Winchendon,	7	5	12	26	16.	6	6	12
Cutter Retreat, Pepperell,	8	1	9	5	5.	—	1	1
Private Asylum, Brookline,	3	11	14	21	18.4	3	12	15
Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain,	1	4	5	10	10.5	1	6	7

Riverview, Baldwinville, Private Asylum, Norwood,	2	2	3.	4	4
Total in Private Asylums,	128	283	242.3	134	227
TOTAL IN INSTITUTIONS FOR INSANE, .	2,482	4,701	4,700.1	2,581	4,920
<i>Outside of Hospitals or Asylums:—</i>					
In town almshouses,	420	733	778.2	473	806
In charge of Board of Lunacy and Charity, .	118	148	141.8	123	155
In charge of Overseers of Poor,	42	70	59.1	20	63
Total,	580	951	979.1	639	1,024
AGGREGATE,	3,062	5,652	5,709.2	3,220	5,944

* The "Totals" of numbers at the several classes of institutions, as well as the "Aggregate" of all, do not correspond with the footings of these classes or of the whole, because there are many duplications between the institutions. In the final number (7,712) allowance has been made for all known duplicates. The figures for the insane in town almshouses and in charge of Overseers of the Poor relate to the year ending March 31, 1891, and are approximately correct for the period covered at the hospitals.

Insane in Institutions under Medical Care for the Year ending September 30, 1891.

	PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.			PRIVATE ASYLUMS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number September 30, 1890,	2,204	2,449	4,653	15	33	48	2,219	2,482	4,701
Admissions of the year — whole number,	1,238	1,048	2,286	11	31	42	1,249	1,079	2,328
Viz : — Committed by Courts,	1,034	836	1,870	4	13	17	1,038	849	1,887
Sent by Governor's Order,	9	1	10	—	—	—	9	1	10
Committed by Board of Lunacy and Charity,	72	155	227	—	—	—	72	155	227
Voluntary admissions,	26	39	65	6	16	22	32	55	87
Transferred from other hospitals,	97	17	114	1	2	3	98	19	117
Whole number of cases treated,	3,442	3,497	6,939	26	64	90	3,468	3,561	7,029
Whole number of persons treated,	—	—	—	25	62	87	—	—	—
Discharges — whole number,	1,113	958	2,071	16	22	38	1,129	980	2,109
Viz : — Recovered,	280	211	491	2	7	9	282	218	500
Much improved,	198	118	266	2	5	7	140	123	263
Improved,	165	162	327	—	4	4	165	166	331
Not improved,	293	247	540	7	4	11	300	251	551
Not insane,	18	8	26	—	—	—	18	8	26
Died,	219	212	431	5	2	7	224	214	438
Number September 30, 1891,	2,329	2,539	4,868	10	42	52	2,339	2,582	4,921

Summary of Insane in Massachusetts under State Supervision, September 30, 1891.

LOCATION.	SEX.		Total.	SUPPORT.	
	Male.	Female.		Private.	Pauper.
In State Hospitals and Asylums,	2,051	2,215	4,266	429	3,837
In Municipal or Corporate Asylums,	278	324	602	238	364
In Private Asylums,	10	42	52	52	-
Boarded in Families under —					
State control,	32	123	155	27	128
* Town control,	20	43	63	-	63
* In Town Almshouses,	333	473	806	-	806
Total,	2,724	3,220	5,944	746	5,198

* As reported March 31, 1891.

Finances of the State Hospitals for the Official Year 1890-91.

INSTITUTIONS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURES.				Balance in favor of the Hospitals.†
	FOR BOARD OF PATIENTS.			From all other Sources.*	Total	For Salaries, Wages and Labor.	For all other Ordinary Expenses.	For Extraordinary Expenses.	Total.
	From State.	From Towns.†	From Individuals.						
Worcester Hospital, . . .	\$88,096	\$77,733	\$36,067	\$25,970	\$177,866	\$51,712	\$106,640	\$13,975	\$172,327
Worcester Asylum, . . .	17,768	44,079	-	10,063	71,910	21,430	40,771	5,912	68,113
Taunton Hospital, . . .	27,742	77,125	17,156	7,224	129,247	37,487	78,203	13,355	129,045
Northampton Hospital, . .	15,862	51,217	17,686	37,177	121,942	30,806	48,416	14,322	93,544
Danvers Hospital, . . .	26,473	89,074	31,765	33,525	180,837	57,315	94,296	14,801	166,412
Westborough Hospital, . .	46,009	46,146	15,384	4,973	112,512	36,580	58,610	2,818	98,008
TOTAL, . . .	\$171,950	\$385,374	\$118,058	\$118,932	\$794,314	\$235,330	\$426,936	\$65,183	\$727,449
									\$232,341

* Includes special appropriations; at Worcester Asylum \$924 for repairs, at Taunton Hospital \$6,222 for improvements, and at Northampton Hospital \$10,823 for buildings and improvements; and at all the institutions the cash on hand September 30, 1890, (\$76,422).

† This includes the cash balance September 30, 1891, and the excess of available resources over liabilities.

THE BOARD'S AUDIT.

The Board's Audit for the official year, October 1, 1890 to September 30, 1891, is as follows:—

Expenses from Appropriations under the Direction of the Board.

Expenses of Board,	{ Salary, . . . \$1,700 00	
	{ Other expenses, 2,779 00	\$4,479 00
Department of In-Door Poor,	{ Salaries, . . . \$23,566 51	
	{ Other expenses, 11,641 72	35,208 23
Department of Out-Door Poor,	{ Salaries, . . . \$15 880 00	
	{ Other expenses, 3,220 53	19,100 53
Department of Inspector of Institutions,	{ Salaries, . . . \$6,517 89	
	{ Other expenses, 1,931 54	8,449 43
Auxiliary Visitors,		1,178 03
Transportation of State Paupers,		17,804 68
State Lunatic Hospitals, etc.,		155,967 71
Settlement and Bastardy,		494 78
Indigent and Neglected Children,		17,810 38
Support of Feeble-Minded, etc.,		8,183 90
Support of Sick State Paupers,		65,677 81
Burial of State Paupers,		8,672 20
Temporary Aid for State Paupers,		18,097 25
Support of Pauper Infants,		14,015 91
Dangerous Diseases,		2,009 14
Total,		\$377,098 98

DETAILS.

EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

Salary of Clerk,	\$1,700 00
Travelling Expenses,	1,973 29
Postage, expressage, telegrams, etc.,	225 95
Printing and stationery,	272 96
Publications,	134 30
Extra service and incidentals,	172 50
Total,	\$4,479 00

DEPARTMENT OF IN-DOOR POOR.

*Central Division.**Salaries:*

Stephen C. Wrightington, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,500 00
Joshua F. Lewis, M.D., <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	1,500 00

Henry H. Fairbanks, <i>Clerk</i> ,	\$1,100 00
Thomas M. Doane, <i>Transportation Officer</i> ,	1,000 00
Jennie L. Gill, <i>Transportation Officer</i> ,	543 33*
Emma S. Wiley, <i>Clerk</i> ,	800 00
Lilla D. Baker, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00
Charles E. Kiander, <i>Clerk</i> ,	550 00*
Arthur E. Linnell, <i>Clerk</i> ,	113 98*
Patrick Glynn, <i>Messenger</i> ,	800 00
Fanny H. Learned, <i>Clerk</i> ,	60 00*

*Division of Visitation.**Salaries :*

Bertha W. Jacobs, <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	\$1,200 00
Abraham G. Hart, <i>Visitor</i> ,	500 00*
George H. Hull, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Thomas H. Benton, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,150 00
Charles K. Morton, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,350 00
Thomas P. Bagley, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,200 00
Homer J. Whiting, <i>Visitor</i> ,	524 20*
Mary S. Beale, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Etta J. Ruggles, <i>Visitor</i> ,	775 00
Jannette W. Wright, <i>Clerk</i> ,	700 00
E. Mabel Tyler, <i>Clerk</i> ,	700 00
Lucy B. Hancock, <i>Visitor</i> ,	600 00

*Division of Immigration.**Salaries :*

Charles A. Colcord, <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	\$1,300 00
Henry M. Billings, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1,100 00
Berndt F. Heurlin, <i>Clerk</i> ,	500 00
Nicholas J. Terry, <i>Clerk</i> ,	400 00*

Total Salaries,	\$23,566 51
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Printing and stationery,	\$611 46
Postage, expressage and telegrams,	355 85
Books and newspapers,	171 52
Legal expenses,	61 38
Extra service and incidentals,	464 14
Telephone rent and service,	348 30
Travelling expenses of Superintendent,	552 75

Travelling expenses of Deputy Superintendent and Clerks :

Joshua F. Lewis,	\$994 79
Emma S. Wiley,	54 06
Charles E. Kiander,	218 23
Arthur E. Linnell,	7 25

 1,274 33

*Division of Visitation:***Travelling expenses:**

Bertha W. Jacobs,	\$42 97
Abraham G. Hart,	126 78
George H. Hull,	239 26
Thomas H. Benton,	1,343 07
Charles K. Morton,	932 00
Thomas P. Bagley,	562 11
Mary S. Beale,	390 09
Etta J. Ruggles,	614 74
Lucy B. Hancock,	495 31
Homer T. Whiting,	158 51
Lilla D. Baker,	18 02

 \$4,922 86

Other expenses of Visitation, 1,769 75

 \$6,692 61
Division of Immigration:

Charles A. Colcord, travel and meals, . . .	\$136 26
Henry M. Billings, travel and meals, . . .	131 70
Rent of office,	240 00
Fuel and incidentals,	292 27
Telephone rent and service,	90 00

 \$890 23

Examination of Immigrants outside of Boston, 219 15

 Total Department of In-Door Poor, \$35,208 23
DEPARTMENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.*Salaries:*

Hiram S. Shurtleff, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,500 00
George B. Tufts, <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	1,500 00
Edwin F. Cummings, M.D., <i>Medical Visitor</i> ,	1,500 00
Sarah M. Crawford, M.D., <i>Medical Visitor</i> ,	1,500 00
Edward I. White, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,350 00
Brainard A. Andrews, <i>Visitor</i> ,	500 00*
Willard D. Tripp, <i>Visitor</i> ,	500 00*
Frederick A. Burt, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,200 00
Henry D. Hawkes, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Benjamin W. Peck, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,075 00
John T. McFadden, <i>Visitor</i> ,	780 00
Robina A. Morison, <i>Clerk</i> ,	675 00
Annie F. Merrill, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00
Annie F. Toole, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00
Mary J. Cheney, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00

 Total Salaries, \$15,880 00

* Part of the year.

Printing and stationery,	\$771 16
Postage, expressage and telegrams,	257 67
Books and newspapers,	132 07
Telephone rent and service,	160 50
Extra service and incidentals,	335 94
Visitors' travelling expenses:	
Edwin F. Cummings,	\$62 78
Sarah M. Crawford,	25 00
Edward I. White,	385 00
Brainard A. Andrews,	276 90
John T. McFadden,	60 00
Henry D. Hawkes,	545 00
Benjamin W. Peck,	30 37
Willard D. Tripp,	178 14
	<hr/>
	1,563 19
	<hr/>
Total Department of Out-Door Poor,	\$19,100 53

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

Salaries:

Albert R. Moulton, M.D., <i>Inspector</i> ,	\$1,875 00*
Charles E. Woodbury, M.D., <i>Inspector</i> ,	138 89*
Henry C. Prentiss, M.D., <i>Deputy Inspector</i> ,	1,800 00
Henry A. Purdie, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1,000 00
Amelia D. Delano, <i>Clerk</i> ,	750 00
Sarah Chapman, <i>Clerk</i> ,	675 00
Martha E. Lovell, <i>Visitor</i> ,	236 00*
Emma T. Cornish, <i>Visitor</i> ,	43 00*
	<hr/>
Total salaries,	\$6,517 89
	<hr/>
Postage, expressage and telegrams,	78 97
Printing and stationery,	254 66
Books and newspapers,	27 72
Telephone rent and service,	90 00
Extra service and incidentals,	244 97
Travelling expenses:	
Inspector,	\$323 76
Deputy Inspector,	271 66
Henry A. Purdie,	177 72
Amelia D. Delano,	31 91
Martha E. Lovell,	216 87
Emma T. Cornish,	60 54
	<hr/>
	1,082 46
Incidental expenses on account of insane boarded out,	152 76
	<hr/>
Total Department of Inspector of Institutions,	\$8,449 43

* Part of the year.

AUXILIARY VISITORS.

Travelling and other expenses, \$1,178 03

TRANSPORTATION OF STATE PAUPERS.

Travelling expenses of Officers:

Thomas M. Doane,	\$600 57
Emma T. Cornish,	76 80
Jennie Gill,	203 39
Charles A. Colcord,	39 52
Arthur E. Linnell,	8 63

\$928 91

Foreign fares,	5,222 13
Inland fares,	7,756 57
Carriage and express,	1,352 12
Food and lodging,	722 83
Outfits,	344 50
Assistance and miscellaneous expenses,	1,194 72

\$17,521 78

Transportation to State Almshouse, 282 50

Total, \$17,804 28

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITALS, ETC.

Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	\$21,408 81
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	26,472 51
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	38,095 91
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	15,861 83
Worcester Insane Asylum,	17,768 48
Westborough Insane Hospital,	27,949 33

\$147,557 17

Insane Boarded Out:

Board,	\$8,309 50
Clothing, etc,	101 04

8,410 54

Total, \$155,967 71

SETTLEMENT AND BASTARDY.

Legal expenses,	\$489 78
Other expenses,	5 00

Total, \$494 78

INDIGENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Board, clothing, etc.,	\$17,810 38
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MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, ETC.

Custodial cases in Massachusetts School,	\$6,448 90
Cases in Hospital Cottages,	1,690 00
Total,	<u>\$8,138 90</u>

SUPPORT OF SICK STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1887,	\$27 71
" " " 1888,	363 25
" " " 1889,	1,627 35
" " " 1890,	41,803 45
" " " 1891,	21,856 05
Total,	<u>\$65,677 81</u>

BURIAL OF STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1887,	\$10 00
" " " 1888,	4 00
" " " 1889,	239 00
" " " 1890,	4,769 20
" " " 1891,	3,650 00
Total,	<u>\$8,672 20</u>

TEMPORARY AID FOR STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1887,	\$11 62
" " " 1888,	40 00
" " " 1889,	1,005 77
" " " 1890,	9,905 94
" " " 1891,	4,460 09
	<u>\$15,423 42</u>

Shipwrecked seamen,	102 10
Foreign fares,	1,851 30
Inland fares,	469 12
Carriage and express,	155 86
Food and lodging,	33 00
Outfits,	56 95
Miscellaneous,	5 50
Total,	<u>\$18,097 25</u>

PAUPER INFANTS.

Board of Outside Infants,	\$9,352 49
Medicine, medical attendance, clothing, etc.,	2,529 60
Travel of Visitors:	
Frederick A. Burt,	\$519 55
Sarah M. Crawford,	427 46
Benjamin W. Peck,	2 24
	<hr/>
	949 25
Massachusetts Infant Asylum,	1,184 57
	<hr/>
Total,	\$14,015 91

DANGEROUS DISEASES.

City and town bills of 1888,	\$108 97
" " " 1889,	580 50
" " " 1890,	1,072 00
" " " 1891,	247 67
	<hr/>
Total,	\$2,009 14

The above details may be classified as follows:—

Salaries,	\$47,664 40
Travelling expenses,	14,680 48
Printing and stationery,	1,929 84
Postage, telephone, telegrams, expressage, etc.,	1,606 21
Publications,	491 11
Legal expenses,	551 16
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	1,753 02
Rent of immigration office,	240 00
Board, clothing, etc., of State juvenile wards,	32,596 22
Transportation of State paupers,	16,875 77
Support of State insane,	156,120 47
Support of feeble-minded youth,	8,133 90
Support of sick State poor by cities and towns,	65,677 81
Burial of State paupers,	8,672 20
Temporary aid for State paupers,	18,097 25
Expenses in connection with dangerous diseases,	2,009 14
	<hr/>
	\$377,098 98

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

The Board here presents a summary of its official proceedings.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, January 3, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, for the months of November and December, 1890, from which it appeared that three visits each had been made to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital and the Worcester Insane Asylum, and one visit each to the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, the Westborough Insane Hospital, the State Almshouse, the State Farm, and the private asylum of Dr. Bemis.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) ordering commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital, until further order; (2) directing a transfer from Taunton Lunatic Hospital to State Farm.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendent of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of one inmate of the prison department of the State Farm, and five children in the custody of the Board; transfer of an inmate of the State Industrial School through the State Almshouse to the Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, on the recommendation of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform School.

Report of the Committee appointed to visit Washington, with reference to matters of alien immigration.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, February 7, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted; (1) ordering a transfer of five men and fifteen women from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital to the Worcester Insane Asylum, (2) refusing the application for the discharge of an inmate of the State Farm, (3) requesting the Judge of the Boston Probate Court to commit no patients to Westborough Insane Hospital during a limited period, on account of existence of cases of scarlet fever at that institution.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of four inmates of the prison department and two inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, on three applications for discharge from the State Primary School, on one application for discharge from custody of the Board, on one indenture, four applications for admission to the State Primary School, and three adoptions; the absolute appointment of Miss Mary J. Cheney as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor, at the expiration of her six months' probationary service, on the 24th ult.; the appointment of Miss Helen Peabody, of Cambridge, as Auxiliary Visitor; and approval of the action of the Superintendent of In-Door Poor, in the matter of refusing the landing of an insane person recently brought from Ireland, with a considerable sum of money in gold in his possession, a hearing having first been given to the recently appointed guardian of the patient in question.

Monthly report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that one visit each had been made to the Northampton and Danvers Lunatic Hospitals and the Holyoke Almshouse.

Acceptance of report of the Committee on By-Laws, and adoption of revised By-Laws.

[For By-Laws see pp. 4-6 of this Report.]

Discharge of two inmates of the prison department of the State Farm.

Hearing of the Trustees of the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, accompanied by the Superintendent of that Institution and their architect, in connection with the application of the Trustees to the Legislature for an appropriation for the purpose of enabling them to begin a contemplated system of repairs and improvements on the buildings.

Reports of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of December and January.

The Chairman, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Pratt appointed a committee to appear before any committees of the present Legislature on matters of concern to the Board, the committee to have authority to employ counsel if they deem it advisable.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, March 7, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Report of a meeting held by the Executive Committee on the 27th ult., at which action was taken as follows:—1. Accepting the resignation of Mr. Abraham G. Hart as visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor, and appointing a committee with full power to fill the vacancy; 2. Receipt of a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, concerning alien immigration; 3. Receipt and consideration of a communication from the Treasurer of the Commonwealth with reference to the matter of the collection from the cities and towns of the Commonwealth of the amounts due for the support of lunatics and paupers in the State establishments; 4. Receipt of a communication from the Governor of the Commonwealth, enclosing a petition from Dr. George E. White, of Sandwich, “asking for a license to receive insane persons for treatment and maintenance in the town of Sandwich;” 5. Permanent appointment of Miss Lilla D. Baker as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor, she having received a provisional appointment July 11, 1888.

Monthly report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that one visit had been made to the Northampton Lunatic Hospital and one to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted; (1) transferring fifteen men and five women from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to Worcester Insane Asylum, (2) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Westborough Insane Hospital until further orders, (3) adoption of certain statistical tables submitted by the Inspector of Institutions.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of one inmate of the prison department and eight inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, twelve inmates of the State Primary School, four children in the

custody of the Board, and one dependent child; appointment of an Auxiliary Visitor; acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Brainard A. Andrews, visitor in the Department of Out-Door Poor, to take effect on the 31st inst.; appointment of Mrs. Emma T. Cornish to temporary service in the Department of Inspector of Institutions.

Monthly report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

Notice from the Overseers of the Poor of Brookfield of a petition for the adoption of a child supported by that town.

Civil Service Commission requested to certify to the Board the name of Mr. Willard D. Tripp, a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, for appointment as visitor in the Department of Out-Door Poor, in place of Mr. Andrews, resigned.

Approval of plans for buildings for the proposed Asylum for Chronic Insane at Medfield, submitted to the Board by the Commissioners on the Asylum.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, April 4, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Report of a meeting held by the Executive Committee on the 18th ult., at which the Committee approved the draft of a bill providing for the establishment of the proposed Chronic Insane Asylum at Medfield; and action by the Board on the subject.

Monthly report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that one visit each had been made to the Worcester and Taunton Lunatic Hospitals, the Worcester Insane Asylum, and the State Farm.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted, authorizing the Inspector of Institutions to attend the meeting of the Association of Superintendents of Insane Asylums, to be held at Washington, D. C., April 28–May 1, 1891.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of nine inmates of the prison department and eighty inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, two children in the custody of the Board, and one neglected child.

Monthly report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

Appointment of Mr. Nicholas J. Terry for temporary service in the Division of Immigration of the Department of In-Door Poor.

Appointment of Mr. Homer J. Whiting as visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor, in place of Mr. Hart, resigned.

Certification by the Civil Service Commission of Mr. Willard D. Tripp for appointment as visitor in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Voted, That such members of the Board as can attend, and the Heads of the several Departments, be appointed delegates to the Eighteenth National Conference of Charities and Corrections, to be held at Indianapolis, May 13-20, 1891.

Assent to the assignment by the town of Greenfield of the State Primary School as the place of confinement, discipline and instruction of children of said town convicted of being habitual truants.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, May 2, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Monthly report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that one visit had been made to each of the following institutions,—the Northampton, Danvers and Worcester Lunatic Hospitals, the Worcester Insane Asylum, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, and the Lyman School for Boys.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted, transferring twelve women from Westborough Insane Hospital to Worcester Insane Asylum.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of five inmates of the prison department and seventy-three inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, six inmates of the State Primary School, and sixteen children in the custody of the Board.

Monthly report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

Action on a communication from Miss Frances R. Morse on the subject of out-door relief.

Voted, That the Clerk be instructed to call the attention of the Trustees of the Westborough Insane Hospital to the fact that Dr. J. Culver Walker, who certified to the insanity of Bridget King, a patient committed to that hospital September 7, 1890, and of Jennie M. Onthank, committed in like manner January 29, 1891, appears not to be a graduate of a legally organized medical college, and has practiced less than three years in this State.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, June 6, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Annual election of officers: Dr. Hodgdon elected Chairman, and Mrs. Codman Vice-Chairman.

The Chairman appointed the following committees:

Committee on Lunacy: Dr. Hitchcock, Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone.

Committee on Charities: Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Keith.

Committee on Inspection of Institutions: Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Resignation of Dr. Albert R. Moulton as Inspector of Institutions.

Dr. Moulton requested to make a personal investigation of the Scotch system of boarding out the insane, and report thereon to the Board.

Voted, That the Executive Committee have charge of the Department of Inspector of Institutions during the expected vacancy in the office of Inspector.

Monthly report of the Committee on the Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that seven visits had been made during the past month, viz., two to the Westborough Insane Hospital, and one each to the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, State Almshouse, McLean Asylum, and the almshouses at Cambridge and Arlington.

Annual report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that seventy-seven visits had been made during the past year, viz., seven to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital; six each to the Worcester Insane Asylum, Northampton Lunatic Hospital and the Westborough Insane Hospital; five each to the Danvers Lunatic Hospital and the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded; four each to the State Farm and the State Almshouse; three each to the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, Boston Lunatic Hospital and the McLean Asylum; two each to the State Primary School, the Lyman School and the private asylums of Dr. Heald and Dr. Bemis; and one each to the State Industrial School, the Hospital Cottages for Children, the private Asylums of Dr. Stedman, Dr. Russell, Dr. Channing, Dr. Baker and Dr. McNulty, the city institutions at Deer Island, and the almshouses at Holyoke,

Arlington and Cambridge, besides six visits to certain of the boarded-out insane.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted; (1) directing the commitment of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, until further order, (2) referring the matter of the irregular commitments to the Westborough Insane Hospital to a committee consisting of the Chairman and Mr. Donnelly, with full power, (3) discharging a boarded-out patient from the custody of the Board, (4) providing for the commitment of two inmates of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded to a lunatic Hospital.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of four inmates of the prison department and eleven inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, twelve inmates of the State Primary School, and nine children in the custody of the Board; and the appointment of the following auxiliary visitors for the ensuing year:

Mrs. Mary A. Andrews,	Vergennes, Vt.
Miss Ellen M. Ayres,	Southbridge.
Miss Eliza A. Babbitt,	Westford.
Mrs. Martha J. Barrell,	York Corner, Me.
Miss Annie S. Bennett,	Ayer.
Mrs. Martha B. Bishop,	North Brookfield.
Miss Frances Brewer,	Northampton.
Miss Mary E. Brown,	West Roxbury.
Mrs. Helen J. C. Butler,	North Adams.
Miss Carrie E. Buzzell,	Durham, N. H.
Miss Louisa S. Cheever,	Worcester.
Mrs. Susan J. Cheney,	South Manchester, Conn.
Miss Harriet R. Chickering,	Boston
Mrs. Emily G. Collins,	Brattleborough, Vt.
Miss Charlotte H. Conant,	Greenfield.
Miss Mary J. Cooley,	Pittsfield.
Mrs. Mary C. Crump,	New London, Conn.
Mrs. Jessica A. Cutting,	Montville, Conn.
Mrs. Sarah W. Damon,	Bridgewater.
Mrs. Abby E. Davis,	West Newton.
Mrs. Sylvia A. Dow,	Somerville.
Miss Mary S. Eaton,	Concord.
Mrs. Kate Edwards,	Northampton.
Miss Charlotte E. Ellis,	Jamaica Plain.
Mrs. Orra E. Fickett,	East Bridgewater.
Miss Sarah C. Forbes,	Conway.
Miss Ellen Hartwell,	Littleton.

Miss Sara E. Hatheway,	Windsor Locks, Conn.
Mrs. Mary C. Hicks,	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Mrs. Lucy A. Hitchcock,	Palmer.
Mrs. Lois W. Humphrey,	South Lancaster.
Miss Leura E. Jenkins,	Barre.
Mrs. Belle G. Johnson,	Marlborough.
Miss Maria L. Johnson,	Lynn.
Mrs. Adelaide H. Jones,	East Derry, N. H.
Mrs. Helen L. King,	Quincy.
Miss Lucy H. Lee,	Brookline.
Miss Anna C. Leonard,	Springfield.
Mrs. Mary B. Lewis,	Framingham.
Mrs. Ophelia M. A. Lovejoy,	Haverhill.
Mrs. Caroline E. Maynard,	Dedham.
Mrs. Emily C. Morton,	Fall River.
Miss Lucy A. Morton,	Springfield.
Miss Harriet Newbury,	Taunton.
Miss Harriet E. Noyes,	Ipswich.
Miss Helen Peabody,	Cambridge.
Mrs. Amelia S. Phelps,	Wilbraham.
Mrs. Sarah C. Pratt,	North Abington.
Mrs. Eliza A. Putnam,	Middletown, Conn.
Mrs. Mary J. Randall,	Gilead, Conn.
Mrs. Catherine N. Ranger,	North Brookfield.
Mrs. Frances B. Ranlet,	Holyoke.
Mrs. Susan E. Ranlet,	Malden.
Miss Harriete Rea,	Lowell.
Mrs. Sarah C. Read,	North Adams.
Miss S. Ellen Robertson,	Chicopee.
Mrs. Jane C. Robinson,	Blandford.
Mrs. Celeste S. Russell,	Great Barrington.
Mrs. Mary L. H. Sheldon,	Lebanon, Conn.
Mrs. Virginia T. Smith,	Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. Ellen B. Stebbins,	Roslindale.
Mrs. Mary E. Stedman,	Norwich Town, Conn.
Mrs. Marietta H. Stevens,	Westfield.
Miss Fanny C. Stone,	Newburyport.
Miss Eliza S. Sylvester,	Hanover.
Miss Elizabeth Thurber,	Plymouth.
Mrs. Julia E. Tilton,	Conway.
Mrs. Agnes C. Tribou,	Middleborough.
Miss Alice M. Turner,	Randolph.
Miss Elizabeth W. Twitchell,	Keene, N. H.
Mrs. Eliza G. Washburn,	Hyde Park.
Mrs. Abbie J. Wheeler,	Waltham.
Mrs. Abigail Wheeler,	Northbridge.
Miss Martha Lee Whelden,	West Barnstable.
Mrs. Harriet R. Wiley,	Wellfleet.
Mrs. Mary L. Williams,	Dedham.
Mrs. Abigail J. Wright,	Belchertown.

Monthly report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

Committee appointed to consider and report on a plan for the reorganization of the work of the Departments of the Board.

Committee appointed with full power to take such action as may seem to them advisable in the matter of a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, notifying the Board of the termination, on the 31st proximo, of the contract made between the Treasury Department and the Board on the 2nd of December, 1882.

Special Meeting, Saturday, June 27, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

The Chairman appointed Dr. Curran a member of the Committee on Charities, in place of Mr. Keith, whose term of office as member of the Board expired on the 11th inst.

Progressive report of the Committee on the Reorganization of the Departments of the Board.

Special Meeting, Thursday, July 2, 1891.

[In place of regular July meeting.]

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Deputy Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted, ordering the commitment of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Westborough Insane Hospital, until further order.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of seven inmates of the prison department and nine inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, one inmate of the State Primary School, and seven children in the custody of the Board; and action on a communication from the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that during the past month twelve visits had been made; viz., two to the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, and one each to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Westborough Insane Hospital, Worcester Insane Asylum, State Almshouse, State

Primary School, Lyman School, the almshouses at Springfield, Holyoke and Worcester, and Dr. Bemis's private asylum at Worcester.

The Clerk instructed to call the attention of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools to the opinion of the Board that the drainage system of the State Primary School should be improved in accordance with recommendations already made by the Board, and also to various minor matters connected with the management of the school.

Committee appointed with full power to take action in the matter of the resignation of Charles E. Kiander, as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Adjourned Meeting, Monday, July 13, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

On the report of the Deputy Inspector of Institutions on the case of Margaret Sullivan, an insane inmate of the State Almshouse, who met with a violent death at the hands of Catherine Dolan, a fellow patient, on the 4th inst., it was

Voted, That the Clerk be instructed to communicate to the Trustees of the State Almshouse that in the judgment of the Board, in view of the recent accident, no considerable number of insane inmates should be allowed in the yard of the Institution without an attendant.

The Committee appointed on the 6th ult., with full power, to take such action as might seem to them advisable on the communication of the Secretary of the Treasury, notifying the Board of the intention of the Treasury Department to terminate the immigration contract between the Department and the Board, presented and read a report of their sub-committee, appointed to visit Washington and confer with the Secretary of the Treasury in behalf of the Board. The report concluded with the following "memorandum in regard to the supervision of immigration in the state of Massachusetts,"—accepted by the Secretary and promised to be adopted by him as soon as it should be formally approved by the Board:—

"That an employé of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity be appointed as Commissioner of Immigration at the ports of Massachusetts, to serve without pay.

The subordinates at present employed by the Board in supervision of alien passengers to be appointed by you, to perform the same services as now, the compensation to be hereafter determined.

Provision for such immigrants as may fall into distress or otherwise become a public charge, to be made as heretofore.

The details as regard the manner and form of providing for such destitute persons to be arranged between the Department and the State Board."

Voted unanimously, That the above memorandum be approved;

Also *Voted* unanimously, That the Board recommend the appointment of Mr. Stephen C. Wrightington, of Fall River, to the office of Commissioner of Immigration, indicated in the memorandum.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, August 1, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone and Mr. Johnson appointed a committee on the Annual Report.

The Executive Committee reported that they had placed the Deputy Inspector of Institutions in temporary charge of the Inspector's office, and that they had authorized him, in behalf of the Board to exempt cities, towns and individuals from the operation of the provision of Chapter 346 of the Acts of 1887, whenever in his opinion hardship would result therefrom.

Presentation of a communication from the Chairman of the Trustees of the State Almshouse and State Farm, replying to the Board's communication with regard to the violent death of Margaret Sullivan, and stating their intention "to employ additional attendants for such care and oversight of the inmates as might be necessary while in the yard of the Institution," and also "to make such improvements as will so far as possible prevent a similar accident."

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that one visit each had been made to the Boston Lunatic Hospital, the almshouses at Lowell and Methuen, and the boarded-out patients at Mrs. Bean's, in Methuen.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Deputy Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted; (1) discharging a boarded-out patient from the custody of the Board, (2) transferring three inmates of the State Almshouse to the Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of two inmates of the prison department and seven inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm,

six children in the custody of the Board, and one dependent child, and one application for indenture.

Monthly report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

Appointment of Miss Alice Miller, of Fitchburg, as Auxiliary Visitor of the Board.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, September 5, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Action on case of inmate of the Boston Lunatic Hospital.

Hearing of Mrs. L. C. Pennell and Miss Revel in the case of Mrs. Connell, an inmate of the Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

Report of the Committee to whom the matter of Charles E. Kiander was referred on the 2nd of July last, that Mr. Kiander's resignation as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor was accepted to take effect on the 31st ult., and that Mr. Arthur E. Linnell had been appointed his successor under the Civil Service rules, at a salary of \$800 per annum, the appointment to date from the 10th ult.

Hearing on a petition for a discharge of Abraham M. Hatfield, an insane inmate of the State Farm.

Communication from the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools, indicating a substantial compliance on the part of the trustees with the suggestions made by the Board regarding the sanitary condition of the State Primary School in the Board's vote of July 2, 1891.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Deputy Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted; (1) regarding the proposed transfer of two epileptic inmates of the Westborough Insane Hospital to the Hospital Cottages at Baldwinville, (2) regarding certain communications of two insane inmates of the Lunatic Ward of the State Farm, (3) ordering the commitment of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Taunton Lunatic Hospital, until further order.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of five inmates of the prison department and nineteen inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, and seven children in the custody of the Board; the appointment of Miss Ellen Stevens, of Clinton, as Auxiliary Visitor of the Board; the transfer of three inmates of the Lyman

School to the State Farm; the absolute appointment of Miss Jennie L. Gill as transportation officer of the Department of In-Door Poor, from May 4, 1891; and the approval of a communication prepared by Mrs. Richardson in reply to a communication from Miss Frances R. Morse on the subject of out-door relief, referred to the Committee on Charities on the 2nd of May, 1891.

Adjourned Meeting, Thursday, September 10, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

The Committee on Re-organization presented the names of six candidates for the office of Inspector of Institutions. Ballots being cast for the office of Inspector of Institutions, Dr. Charles E. Woodbury, of Arlington, was unanimously elected to that position, at a salary of \$2,500 per annum, subject to the approval of the Governor, under the law.

The Committee on the case of Abraham M. Hatfield, an insane inmate of the State Farm, reported that, in the judgment of the Committee, the Board has no authority to discharge Mr. Hatfield, and further, that even if the power were in the Board, it would not be advisable to assume the responsibility, which rests primarily with the Court that committed him.

Voted, that the report of the Committee be accepted, and that the opinion of the Committee in the matter be adopted as the judgment of the Board.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, October 3, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Voted, That the salaries of Messrs. Charles A. Colcord, Henry M. Billings and Berndt F. Heurlin, employés in the Department of In-Door Poor, be discontinued from the 1st inst., they being now in the paid service of the United States, as immigration inspectors.

The Chairman reported the Governor's written consent and approval in the matter of the Board's appointment of Dr. Charles E. Woodbury as Inspector of Institutions, the appointment to date from the 11th ult.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions for the months of August and September, from which it appeared that nine visits had been made during the month of August, viz., one

each to the Boston, Taunton and Danvers Lunatic Hospitals, Austin Farm, the State Almshouse, State Farm, State Primary School and the Lowell and Provincetown almshouses; and nine visits during the month of September, viz., two to the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, and one each to the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, Westborough Insane Hospital, State Primary School, State Farm, the Hospital Cottages at Baldwinville, and the private asylums of Dr. Russell at Winchendon and Dr. Baker at Baldwinville.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted; (1) directing the commitment of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital, until further order; (2) appointing a committee with full power in the matter of the appointment of a visitor in the Department of Inspector of Institutions.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of six inmates of the prison department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, one child in the custody of the Board, and one dependent child; the absolute appointment of Mr. Homer J. Whiting as visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor, to date from the 31st ult.; the transfer of two inmates of the Lyman School to the State Farm; the acceptance on the part of the Board of the offer of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools to board out a limited number of inmates of the State Primary School in the custody of the Board until the close of the current calendar year, at the expense of the State Primary School boarding-out appropriation; and the appointment of Miss Catherine Howard of Springfield, as Auxiliary Visitor of the Board.

Voted, That the Inspector of Institutions be authorized to exempt cities, towns and individuals from the operations of the provisions of Chapter 346 of the Acts of 1887, when hardship would in his opinion result therefrom.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, November 7, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Temporary appointment of Miss Mabel E. Bacon as visitor in the Department of Inspector of Institutions.

Resignation of Miss Jennie L. Gill as transportation officer in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Voted, That Mr. Charles A. Colcord be entitled transportation officer, and Henry M. Billings and Berndt F. Heurlin clerks, in the service of the Board, without pay, from the first ult., the date on which these employés entered the service of the United States as salaried officers.

Hearing of the committee of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools regarding the question of placing out a larger number of boys from the State Primary School.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted; (1) directing the Suffolk County commitments to be made to Westborough Insane Hospital until further order, (2) calling the attention of the Commissioners for Public Institutions of the City of Boston to the absence of locked letter-boxes at Austin Farm, (3) taking action on the case of an idiotic child at the Shutesbury Almshouse, (4) providing for the transfer of twenty patients from the State hospitals to the Worcester Insane Asylum.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of seven inmates of the prison department and nine inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, ten children in the custody of the Board, and two dependent children, besides thirty-three boys and eight girls in the custody of the Board, and nineteen boys and eight girls in the State Primary School, who by reason of age or for other cause could not be benefited by further visitation.

Monthly report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

Increase of salaries of certain employés of the Board.

Action concerning the transportation of insane persons.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, December 5, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

The last sentence of By-Law 7 amended so as to read as follows:—"There shall be two Deputy Superintendents, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent, and who shall have charge respectively of the Central Division and the Division of Visitation."

Action on estimates of appropriations for the year 1892, as shown in the following table.

	Appropriations 1891.	Estimates 1892.
Expenses of the Board, including salary and expenses of Clerk,	\$4,500	\$4,500
Department of In-Door Poor, — salaries and expenses, . .	35,500	34,000
Department of Out Door Poor, — salaries and expenses, . .	20,000	20,000
Department of Inspector of Institutions, — salaries and expenses,	10,000	10,000
Auxiliary Visitors, — expenses,	1,500	1,200
Transportation of State paupers,	16,000	16,000
State paupers in State Lunatic Hospitals, and in families, .	150,000	160,000
Cases of settlement and bastardy,	1,500	1,500
Indigent and neglected children, — care and maintenance, .	18,000	20,000
State paupers in Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded and Hospital Cottages for Children,	7,000	10,000
Support of sick State paupers,	80,000	80,000
Burial of State paupers,	10,000	10,000
Temporary aid to State paupers,	20,000	20,000
Support and transportation of unsettled pauper infants, . .	15,000	15,000
Small-pox and other dangerous diseases,	8,000	3,000
	\$392,000	\$405,200

Action on a communication from the Governor asking for suggestions with regard to the work of the Board, for consideration in the preparation of his inaugural address.

Appointment of Miss Mabel E. Bacon as visitor in the Department of Inspector of Institutions.

Presentation and adoption of the draft of the first forty-eight pages of the Board's Annual Report.

Report of removal of insane paupers out of the State.

Hearing of committee of the Trustees of the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, with reference to certain matters of cleanliness and ventilation at that institution, and also regarding an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars which the Trustees propose to ask for, in order to carry on additions and improvements now in progress.

Report of the committee on Lunacy: Presentation and reading of the monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted with reference to the transfer of six insane criminals from the Danvers Lunatic Hospital to the State Farm.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Presentation and reading of the monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-

Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of four inmates of the prison department and five inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, and also three women for transfer from the State Farm to the State Almshouse, four inmates of the State Primary School, five children in custody of the Board and three dependent children, and three indentures; transfer of an inmate of the Lyman School to the State Farm; transfer of two inmates of the State Lunatic Hospitals to the State Farm.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, December 19, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Continued hearing of committee of Trustees of Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Approval of estimate of Trustees of Taunton Lunatic Hospital for an appropriation of \$55,000, for the completion of additions and improvements now in progress.

Action on application for discharge from the custody of the Board.

Final action on the Annual Report.

Adjourned Meeting, Tuesday, December 22, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Approval of the following estimates of the Trustees of the State Almshouse and the State Farm, for the year 1892:—

Salaries and expenses at the State Almshouse	\$109,700
Salaries and expenses at the State Farm	76,700

Approval of the following estimates of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools, for the year 1892:—

Lyman School for Boys	Salaries and expenses . .	\$46,585
State Industrial School for Girls	Salaries and expenses . .	20,010
State Primary School	Salaries and expenses . .	51,700
State Primary School	Boarding-out children . .	9,000

Transfer of an inmate of the Lyman School to the State Farm.

Continued hearing of Trustees of Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, December 26, 1891.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Continued hearing of Trustees of Northampton Lunatic Hospital. The Trustees stated that the amount needed to complete the new building already under construction was \$18,120; for the enlargement of the chapel, \$3,625; for heating apparatus and new boilers, \$10,000; for two new congregate dining-rooms with connecting corridors, \$30,000; for new stairways and fire-escapes, \$6,755; for improving ventilation and drainage, \$30,000; for electric light plant, \$6,500.

Voted, That, in the judgment of the Board, the proposed special appropriation for the State Lunatic Hospital at Northampton should be limited to the estimates for the completion of the boiler house, and dormitories for employés, \$18,120; extension of the chapel \$3,625; steam heating, including new boilers, \$10,000; fire-escapes and fire-walls \$6,755; improving sanitary condition in light, ventilation and drainage, \$20,000.

LUNACY ADMINISTRATION IN SCOTLAND.

By A. R. MOULTON, M.D.

The General Board of Commissioners in Lunacy for Scotland is composed of five members, two of whom are physicians. The latter are salaried officers, and they devote their whole time to the interests of the public.

The Board has a secretary and the usual number of clerks in the home office at Edinburgh. Two physicians are employed as deputies, who inspect the establishments for the insane and visit all registered lunatics in private houses.

The Board is the recognized official head of the establishments for the insane, and the guardian of all registered lunatics. I quote a portion of section nine, chapter seventy-one, of "Lunacy Acts": "The Board, over and above the Powers hereby specially committed to them, shall have Superintendence, Management, Direction and Regulation of all Matters arising under this Act in relation to Lunatics, and to Public, Private and District Asylums, and to every house in which a Lunatic is kept or detained under an Order of the Sheriff, and shall have the power of granting or refusing Licenses to the Proprietors of Private Asylums, and of removing or transferring any such Licenses, and of recalling or suspending the same; and it shall be lawful for the Board from Time to Time to make and establish such Rules and Regulations as they may deem necessary towards the Good Order and Management of all Private and District Asylums, and the Conduct and Duties of the Superintendents, Officers and Servants thereof, and to enforce such Rules and Regulations by Forfeiture of License of any Party not observing the same, and Recovery of the Penalties authorized by this Act."

The Statutes make it obligatory upon the paid Commissioners to "visit and inspect twice yearly all the Public and Private and District Asylums, and every house in which a lunatic is detained by Order of a Sheriff; and the Commissioners must make an annual visit to any Prison or Poor-house where there shall be, or be alleged or supposed to be, any Lunatic." The General Board also issues licenses for the care of lunatics in private dwellings, and in certain portions of poor-houses, and it may revoke the same.

There are twenty-five district lunacy boards in Scotland, who work in conjunction with and under the direction of the General Board. The district board, for example, subject to the approval of the General Board, levies assessments upon the land-owners and tenants for the expense incurred by the district board. When the accommodations for the pauper lunatics of the district are insufficient or are lacking, the district board, by the direction or approval of the General Board, may remedy the evil, and no such establishment can be erected or enlarged except upon the approval of the General Board. When a new district asylum is erected, the local board assumes the direction of the same in like manner as Boards of Trustees manage State Hospitals in Massachusetts.

Under the term Lunatic is included, in Scotland, "every person certified by two medical persons to be a lunatic, an insane person, an idiot or a person of unsound mind." And "a pauper lunatic is a person certified as above on whose behalf *any allowance or assistance* is granted by a parochial board, whether such lunatic be a pauper or a dependent."

The Scotch laws governing the treatment of lunatics are very rigid, but at the same time humane and proper. They begin and end with the principle that every pauper lunatic must be sent to an asylum, but under special circumstances he may be provided for otherwise, *by sanction of the Board of Lunacy*. Non-pauper, as well as all pauper lunatics, if detained in institutions, are under the supervision of the Board; and under certain instances, private patients not in establishments for the insane are also subject to its control. To quote from standing statements in the Board's Reports: "The circumstances which bring under our supervision an insane person who is not a pauper and who is not placed in an establishment are the following:—

1. If he is kept in a private dwelling for profit, and suffers from mental disorder of confirmed character.
2. If, whether kept for profit or not, he has been insane for more than a year, and is subjected to compulsory confinement, to restraint or coercion, or to harsh and cruel treatment.
3. If he possesses property which has been placed under curatory by a court of law."

Given a pauper lunatic in a parish, it is the duty of the Inspector of Poor of the parish to notify the chairman of the parochial board, who in turn must "intimate" to the General Board of Lunacy the name and residence of the lunatic, together with other required facts; he becomes a *registered lunatic*, and is placed under the supervision of the Board, whose duty it is to guard him so long as he remains insane. He must be sent to the asylum of the district,

or to a training school (a school for the feeble-minded); or the parochial board, with the consent of the General Board, may provide for him in a lunatic ward of a poor-house, or in a private dwelling specially licensed for the purpose. Thus it appears how three classes of lunatics are recognized in Scotland: (1) those who require to be in fully equipped asylums; (2) those who need treatment in an establishment, but not that of a fully equipped asylum; and (3) those who do not need treatment in an establishment. To meet these requirements there are (a) *establishments*, including royal asylums, district asylums, parochial asylums, lunatic wards of almshouses, private asylums, training schools, and lunatic departments to prisons, and (b) *guardians* who care for quiet, chronic, harmless lunatics in private dwellings.

The Scotch asylums are so like the best institutions for the insane in America that it is not necessary for my purpose to make special allusion to them, but it should be remarked that the parochial asylums (classified as lunatic wards of almshouses with unrestricted licenses) are fully equipped asylums, licensed by the General Board. The private asylums conducted by their proprietors for profit number five. When the General Board was commissioned there were many of this class, but the excellence of the Royal Asylums, which take private patients, and the sentiment of the Board, have extinguished all private institutions taking patients at low rates of board. Those existing draw patients able to pay very large sums for their care. The Royal Asylums give so much more for the money than individuals usually can do that no place remains for cheap proprietary institutions. Besides, the Board will not license such places, knowing that abuses and scandals are much more likely to occur in them than in well regulated asylums.

“Pauper lunatics who are both harmless and incapable of deriving benefit from treatment in an asylum are admitted into lunatic wards of poor-houses licensed solely for the reception of such patients, by sanction of the Board granted on petition of the Inspector of Poor.”

In the thirty-three counties of Scotland there are sixteen almshouses having lunatic wards with restricted licenses; ten of these establishments are in four counties. Before the Board will consider an application for a license, the Inspector of Poor must present to it a plan of those portions of the almshouse where it is proposed to place lunatics, showing accurately the number and dimensions of the rooms, airing-courts, etc. The water supply must be ample and of good quality. The accommodations for lunatics must be entirely separate from those of ordinary paupers, and the grounds must be ample for their occupation and recreation

apart from sane paupers. The Board prescribes the fittings and furniture of the apartments and regulates the food supply, which it requires shall be better than that given the general inmates. It also designates the kind of clothing and bedding which the local poor authorities shall furnish, and if the visiting Commissioners find them deficient or inappropriate the Inspector of Poor must increase or improve them. No alterations can be made in the licensed wards without the written consent of the Commissioners, and the patients must not be cared for in other portions of the establishment.

License is not granted for the care of less than sixteen patients in one almshouse, as the Board is convinced that a smaller number cannot be economically and at the same time properly supported in a poor-house, and if permission is desired for the keeping of more than sixteen patients, it is not granted unless the aggregate is a multiple of about that number, when the attendants are increased accordingly or in such proportion as the Board may direct. Whenever the number of lunatics accommodated exceeds sixty, separate buildings, detached from those occupied by ordinary paupers, must be provided. If the number cared for exceeds one hundred, a resident medical officer must be employed. Wards licensed for more than fifty lunatics, but less than one hundred, must be visited daily by a medical officer who may live elsewhere; and when licensed for less than fifty patients they must be visited twice a week by a physician. The medical officer of the poor-house directs the treatment of the patients and regulates their occupation, amusement and exercise.

Licenses are issued annually, and the Board has the power to recall them at any time should the prescribed standard not be maintained, or if for any reason it is desirable to close the wards. So carefully has the Board attended to this trust that the increase of insane in poor-houses during the last twenty years has been only forty per cent., whereas the entire number of insane under observation increased nearly sixty-three per cent.; and on January 1, 1891, with 12,595 lunatics provided for, there were only 882 patients in this class of establishments. In Massachusetts, with the names of 5,676 lunatics on the registers of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, 757 are in almshouses.

In Scotland on January 1, 1891, 2,613 lunatics were in private dwellings by sanction of the Board. The keeping of insane in private houses has long been practiced there, as it has been in other places, but the excellence of the boarding-out system as it exists in that country is mainly due to the efforts of Sir Arthur Mitchell and his associates on the General Board of Lunacy.

The Scotch boarding-out system is one in which the local authorities do of their own motion and will that which the Commissioners desire. The people are boarding out the patients, and the Board is keeping the system alive. One patient may, by sanction of the Board, be placed in a private house without the place being specially licensed, but the license of the Commissioners is necessary if more than that number is to be kept; permission is not given, however, for the care of more than four lunatics in a single house, and if the number is to exceed two, sanction is given by the Board only upon the recommendation of a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner.

Allusion has already been made to the circumstances under which private patients in families come under the supervision of the Board. Pauper lunatics, not requiring the treatment of a fully equipped asylum or the restraint of the lunatic wards of an almshouse, may remain in or be sent to a private house, by permission of the Board, which is granted on the application of the Inspector of Poor, accompanied by two medical certificates; or they may be removed from asylums or lunatic wards of poor-houses and placed with guardians; but in this case a medical certificate is not usually called for. Lunatics discharged from establishments on probation are classed as boarded-out patients during the probationary period, even though the people with whom they live (usually their own relatives) receive no remuneration for their board. Not including those who were removed from establishments on trial for periods not exceeding twenty-eight days, there were 105 probationary lunatics included among the boarded-out the past year. Before the expiration of the furlough, patients, if unrecovered, must be returned to the asylum; or if parochial relief is to be continued, the sanction of the Board must be obtained to the manner in which they are in future to be provided for, and they of course continue under the Commissioners' direction.

The preliminary steps in the boarding-out system are all taken by the local authorities. The guardians and houses are selected by the Inspector of Poor of the Parish, and license is granted by the Board if the proposed care-taker and house are satisfactory. In making application to the General Board for a license to keep lunatics in a private dwelling, the Inspector of Poor must, in addition to certifying that the proposed guardian is of good moral character and a proper person to be entrusted with the care of patients, state certain facts regarding the locality of the house, name and occupation of the occupier, number of rooms which have windows, number of sane inmates (distinguishing children), the number of patients whom it is proposed to receive, the distance

from house of parochial surgeon, and the distance of the house from the Inspector of Poor. The application must also be accompanied by a certificate of the parochial medical man, who must certify that he has within fourteen days carefully examined the house in question, that it stands in a healthy situation, is in good repair, and will afford comfortable and appropriate accommodations for pauper lunatics, who are not dangerous and do not require asylum treatment. He further certifies that he believes the applicant to be a proper person to care for such patients. It is permissible for a Commissioner to sanction the residence of a single lunatic in a private dwelling until the house has been seen by an officer of the Board, when, if he reports favorably, a special license is granted.

Patients must as much as possible be made members of the families, and the Board issues very explicit directions regarding the bedding, sleeping-rooms, clothing, cleanliness, food, occupation, medical care and general treatment.

A patient placed in a private family must be visited within three weeks, and at least once in every three months thereafter, by the parochial medical man, appointed by the parochial board for the purpose, who is required to enter in the visiting book, kept in the house, a report of the mental and bodily condition of the lunatic, and to make such suggestions and recommendations as the circumstances demand. The Inspector of Poor of the parish to which the lunatic is charged, or in which he resides, must visit him at least twice a year, and record the fact in the visiting book. Lastly, the Deputy Commissioners in Lunacy make two visits yearly, entering in the visiting book notes of the same, together with remarks regarding the condition of the patient and state of his surroundings.

The sum paid for the board of patients in private dwellings varies from 50 cents to \$2 per week according to the condition of the boarder and the location of the house. A guardian who controls a small piece of land, or is otherwise able to produce a considerable part of the food, is expected to care for patients at a lower rate than one who is obliged to purchase all his supplies; but \$1.50 may be regarded as about the usual weekly rate. That does not cover the entire expense of caring for lunatics in private dwellings; for the clothing, amounting to about \$10 per year for each patient, is an extra charge, as are also the visits by the various officials and the cost of placing out, transferring and returning patients. The parochial medical man is paid for each visit, and in case of sickness an extra allowance is made to the care-taker.

It is possible that quiet, harmless dements and imbeciles are

cared for in private houses in Scotland at a less rate than the cost of support of a more actively insane class in almshouses and asylums, but the difference is slight when all the expenses attending the administration of the boarding-out system are considered; and did the parochial officers pay for the board of lunatics in families a sum equal to the average expense in asylums, the aggregate cost to the counties would be greater than the present rate in the latter institutions.

The Board disapproves of grouping patients together in a community, yet it is with much difficulty that the number in some neighborhoods is kept within the desired limit, and in several villages the accumulation amounts almost to a colony, which is to the financial benefit of the care-taker, but not conformatory to the theories as to the benefit of family care. Most of the patients, however, are scattered among the small farmers, and the guardians selected are as nearly as possible of the same social grade as the patients, the desire being that they shall be amid surroundings similar to their environment when well.

In connection with some of the establishments there are cottages where patients are first tried, before sending them directly from the asylum to a private dwelling. Dr. Blair, at the Barony Parochial Asylum, Lenzie, has several such houses. They are in charge of employés of the asylum, who care for from three to ten patients, and if, after living in a cottage a few months, the patients still appear suitable for care in private dwellings, they are recommended to the Inspector of Poor for boarding out.

Illustrative of the family care approved by the General Board, I will refer indiscriminately to notes of visits made in July, 1891 to a considerable number of dwellings in a representative community. The village in question is one where formerly hand weaving was done. Upon the introduction of machinery that means of income was withdrawn, and the women, until other occupation was found, had to join the male members of the population in their field work. In only a few instances do the occupants own the houses, which are rude stone structures, seldom more than one story high, and which usually contain two rooms. Most of the dwellings have a garden attached, and in some cases the crofters rent a few acres of land.

Number 1. The guardian is a woman about sixty-five years of age, whose husband is an invalid. She cares for two demented men, who sleep in separate alcove beds in the kitchen, an untidy room with an uneven cement floor. The patients have been respectively twenty-three and twenty years resident in this house. Six shillings a week are paid for the care of each.

Number 2. The house, which is rather cluttered, has two rooms and an attic. The rough stone floor of the kitchen is partly covered with rugs. The guardian is a widow sixty-five years old. She has under her care two men. One, an epileptic, forty years old, with contracted tendons, who has three or four fits a week, was sitting in the kitchen before an open fire. He has been in the family nine years, and, being untidy and troublesome, the sum of nine shillings a week is paid for his care. The other patient, an old man, who has resided here three years, was in bed. He is boarded for seven shillings a week.

Number 3. The house has a kitchen, bed-room and attic. The guardian is a widow, forty-five years old, who pays four pounds a year rent for house and garden. She usually has three patients, but only two were present at the time of visit. One, a woman, sixty years old, here five years, was talkative, and expressed pronounced delusions in relation to her demented companion, who was working in the garden with the guardian. Seven and six shillings a week are paid respectively for the board of these women, whose beds are in alcoves on the side of the kitchen.

Number 4. A one-story, two-room house, with a few acres of land, rented by a widow and her daughter at thirty pounds a year. They have one male patient, who has been here ten years, and but for his services they could not keep the place. He works steadily in the fields with his guardians, who receive seven shillings a week for his board. He has no friends, or at least none visit him.

Number 5. The usual two-room house, with stone floor. The patient is a demented man who does not work. His chaff bed was unclean, and the guardian had on a very dirty dress. The visitors' book stated that when the entries were made "everything was satisfactory," as did all record-books seen. Six and a half shillings is the weekly rate.

Number 6. A better house than most, yet very plain, and contains the barest necessities. The patient, a contented imbecile, does considerable work for the neighbors, and he was delivering milk when visited. His board is seven shillings.

Number 7. A pleasant stone cottage of two rooms and an attic, rented by a mother and daughter, who usually keep two patients. One recently became excited, and was transferred, that she might be controlled by a man. The remaining boarder is a weak-minded young woman, who recently eloped because the guardian did not allow her to do as she liked. She has been here five years, and six shillings are paid for her board.

Number 8. A good, two-story house, owned by the guardian, who is a single woman fifty years old. She takes in washing, and cares for three patients, each of whom is about eighty years of age. Two of the lunatics have been here twenty-six years, and the other three years. One recently jumped out of a chamber window in her endeavors to escape. The beds, like most I saw, were of chaff. The house, though clean, was in disorder, and hand laundry machinery occupied the kitchen where one patient slept. The weekly rate is six shillings.

Number 9. A tile-roofed house, surrounded by a productive garden. Two worn rugs partly covered the uneven stone kitchen floor. The guardian is an old lady, in fair health, whose husband, eighty-one years of age, is infirm. Two women are cared for. One tries to elope, and at night is secluded in a small bed-room off the kitchen. The other is noisy and excited at times, and recently assaulted the old gentleman. She occupies a bed in the kitchen, where the husband and wife also sleep.

Number 10. A very old house, and the appearance as one enters is almost that of a rookery, but the interior is clean, and the patient's bed-room comfortable. The patient, who is idle, will not speak. The rate of board is seven shillings.

Number 11. House in good repair though two hundred years old, but quite untidy. The guardian, seventy or more years old, is feeble and unable to give her boarder much attention. She has a license to keep four lunatics, but within the past year three patients have died, and only one remains. This patient, who has been here twenty years, was eating her dinner of bread and tea. The rate of board is six shillings.

In visiting these dwellings, the impression conveyed to one accustomed to the scrupulous cleanliness of our asylums, is that they are gloomy and uninviting, and the feeling is not removed when they are compared with the well ordered farm-houses of New England. While calling at some of the houses the patients were seen at their meals, and at several others the dinner was being prepared, or its remnants were on the table. The food appeared well cooked, but of the plainest kind. I was told that meat was usually served once a day. The apartments are as a rule so small that a patient must of necessity be made "one of the family," but in most of the cases observed the boarders did not take their meals with the guardians.

Mr. Letchworth alludes to the guardians in one of the Scotch villages as people who "have apparently succumbed to the inevitable and quietly settled down to their cramped surroundings."

Dr. H. R. Stedman, in his paper upon "The Family System as

an Accessory Provision for the Insane Poor," says "The surroundings of the patients in these houses are rude in the extreme, as might be expected among a class of people whose thrift consists in living comfortably and decently with what to the visitors seems the smallest allowance for necessities."

The General Board, as I have tried to indicate, is all but supreme in its powers, is the leading spirit in lunacy matters, and is in very close relationship with the asylums. The boarding-out system as now conducted is the favorite child of the Board, which naturally sees little defect in its offspring. It might be supposed that opinions which the Commissioners hold should be reflected by their subordinates, but while the Scotch Superintendents generally approve of the care of selected cases of insanity in private houses, there is not that universal advocacy of the system by them which reports had led me to expect; indeed I heard the same objections raised to it by them, and also by other citizens, that are assigned in America.

It is just to give the opinions of several leading Superintendents, as expressed to me when I was examining the system under consideration. One gentleman who has long been an advocate of family care deprecated the untidy condition in which he had found the guardians' houses, and said returned patients had informed him that they were never bathed while boarding out. He thought the guardians would be horrified if they were asked to open a window in their poorly ventilated cottages.

One of the most distinguished Superintendents in Great Britain, who regards the family system as of great help in relieving the asylums of chronic cases, asked, when a remark was made regarding the condition of patients in some private dwellings visited, "Why keep the insane any cleaner than they were before they became insane? If a man prefers to be dirty is it right to compel him to keep clean?" Dr. — informed me that several years ago a newly elected parochial board made a strenuous effort to board out patients from his asylum. More than a hundred patients, representing the accumulation of years, had been placed out, and about twelve per cent. had been returned. During the last seven months only three patients had been boarded out and he thought not more than six annually would hereafter be placed. Only the most quiet persons were removed, which simply relieved the asylum numerically. The Doctor would be glad to exchange twenty patients for all those placed out, and he said he would care for the larger number with two less attendants than are now employed.

Another gentleman commended the system very highly for the care of certain selected cases. He cited several instances where

patients had wandered away from their guardians and suffered hardship; these are unusual cases, but to his mind show what may happen "when enthusiasts are blinded to the true conditions."

One Superintendent expressed the opinion that the low rates sometimes paid do not insure suitable food and cleanliness, and that, if economy is effected, health and comfort are neglected.

Another physician informed me that many of the patients boarded out from the asylum with which he is connected returned, and that they preferred to remain in the institution rather than to make another trial in a private family.

As is to be expected, complaints are sometimes made by citizens regarding the presence of patients, and a short time previous to my visit a Sheriff on the Bench condemned the system strongly.

The Superintendents, as I have intimated, see the limitations of family care for the mass of asylum cases, but regard the boarding-out system as one which especially takes the place of almshouses, and they advocate it for the good it accomplishes in that direction. The English Superintendents whom I had the pleasure of meeting believe as a rule in boarding out patients under their own supervision, and they generally disapprove of the Scotch system. Their objections have reference principally to the low rates of board paid, which they think insufficient to insure good guardians and comfortable homes. The same criticisms have been made regarding the boarding-out system in Massachusetts, and I have no doubt the apprehension is as groundless as to the Scotch homes as it is to those of this State, for experience has conclusively demonstrated that there are many comfortable families who would gladly take patients into their own circle.

In Scotland, as with us, the motive is a pecuniary one, and it is proper that it should be so. True, six or seven shillings a week is a small sum to receive for boarding a patient, but when it is remembered that the average wages of a crofter are only eighteen shillings a week or even less, out of which he must pay his rent as well as supply his family with food and clothing, it will be seen that the income received for the board of a lunatic is considerably more than sufficient to pay for the food consumed, most of which in many cases the patient helps produce.

The next most common criticism of the boarding-out system, made both in this country and in Great Britain, is that the patients are set to work by the guardian. Why occupation is supposed to benefit a patient less when he is in a family than it does when he is in an asylum none try to explain, and in my experience I have seen little inclination upon the part of the guardians to overwork patients; certainly no more than I have observed among asylum

attendants. Each class of care takers requires supervision; if it is lacking in either instance harm may occur.

If a numerical comparison is made between the boarding-out system in Scotland and that in Massachusetts, the latter will suffer. So will American Asylums when contrasted with those of Scotland, if occupation of lunatics is the only test. The reverse will be the case if efficiency of management is estimated upon the size of the medical staff, number of training schools for nurses, or many other conditions that might be mentioned. But such a comparison is obviously unfair, though it has frequently been made, and I will endeavor to show some of the features in the two countries which do not bear an equal relation to each other.

Under the Scotch method of intimating and registering lunatics many names are added to the record which would not be classed among the insane in this State. Cases are now recognized in this community as insane and sent to asylums which not so many years ago were improperly left at home or in almshouses, but, while the legal definition of insanity in Massachusetts is nearly as broad as it is in Scotland, epileptics, imbeciles and simply persons with unsound minds, are not classed as insane by the officials who have to do with patients before they are committed. Nor is the Board of Lunacy and Charity allowed to place on its boarded-out list the names of defective persons on whose account aid is rendered, which number is not inconsiderable. The Scotch reports do not show what proportion of the lunatics in private families never had asylum treatment, but of those whom I saw in private dwellings more than forty per cent. had passed directly from their families to guardians; and for the thirty years ending with 1889 the average annual number intimated by Inspectors of Poor to the General Board, and placed by the latter on the boarding-out list, was 106, against 101 patients removed from asylums to private houses. During the latter part of the period, however, the difference has been greater on the side of those removed from establishments, and last year, of the 311 pauper lunatics placed in families 198 had, and 113 had not, received asylum treatment.

In Scotland a much larger proportion of lunatics appear to be without relatives than with us, for I was told by an Inspector of Poor that not over two per cent. of the lunatics in his parish were seen by friends other than the statutory visitors. Even if a patient has friends they are not consulted about his disposal, unless he is placed or allowed to remain with them, as the family loses control of the lunatic by accepting relief on his account. Were the Scotch laws enforced in Massachusetts by even the Edinburgh officials, I should expect to see proportionately fewer patients in

private dwellings than are found so placed in Scotland, for the *people* are much more prosperous with us than they are in that country, and many feeble-minded old men and women, harmless imbeciles and mild epileptics, who are there in families under sanction of the Board, would, if in this country, live at home at their own expense, as they might there, were poverty less common and extreme.

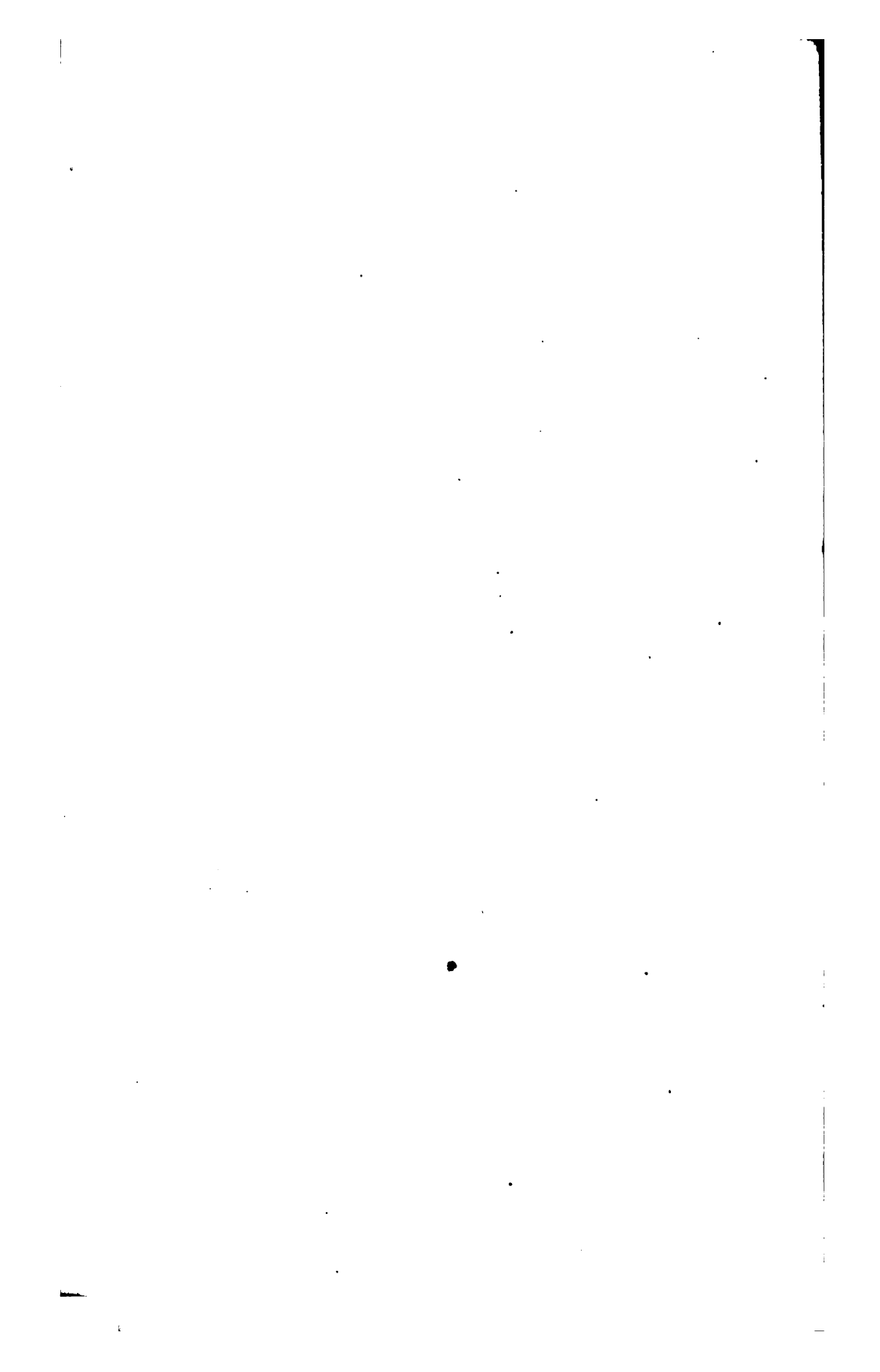
There is a much more orderly class of patients seen in Scotch Asylums than in the very considerable number of American institutions with which I am acquainted. There are few foreigners, and when a patient is found who belongs elsewhere he is transferred with despatch to his place of settlement. That nationality which forms the asylum majority in Massachusetts, which furnishes so many cases of active excitement, and demands so much care, is conspicuous by its almost complete absence. Still, the good order of the Scotch Asylums is not wholly due to the fact that the patients are nearly all natives, but it depends largely upon the methods of occupation, for the patients are employed to a much greater extent than is found possible in most institutions in this country. I judge, too, that persuasion is resorted to in order to effect this very beneficial adjunct in treatment, which public sentiment at home does not allow; and there the opinions of the friends, if they happen to object to the treatment, are mainly disregarded. Be the reason what it may, the patients labor more generally than with us; indeed in some of the pauper institutions visited all inmates physically able were usefully employed. Little labor-saving machinery is used; and as an illustration of the method of occupation which extends to many industries, I will merely state that I saw men spading up the fields preparatory to planting, and women applying hand power to mangles, washing machines and extractors. With a less excitable class of patients generally, and being permitted to furnish them universally with labor, the Asylum Superintendents have many patients apparently suitable for family care, and it is surprising to learn that out of more than twelve thousand lunatics in institutions during the past year less than two hundred were boarded out. During the same period 101 lunatics were transferred from private families to asylums.

There is another factor which has increased the boarded-out list and tended to facilitate lunacy administration, in consequence of which the lot of the indigent insane has been very much improved; I refer to the Parliamentary Grant, which comes from Imperial sources and is applied toward the support of pauper lunatics. Last year it amounted to more than \$450,000, and equalled the sum contributed by all the counties from local taxa-

tion on account of this class of dependents. I dare say the General Board is able to prevent dishonesty in consequence of this grant, and I intend no criticism when I say that I believe in some sections of this Country such a fund would act as a bounty to poor law authorities to induce them to intimate pauper lunatics, that the expense of their support might be shared by others. Such an event, while relieving towns of just responsibility, would by no means, though, be bad for senile and other cases, technically insane, that are not now classed by the overseers as lunatics, for they would be removed from almshouses and placed in comfortable homes or asylums.

The homes in Massachusetts where the insane are boarded are, as I have intimated, much better than the private houses occupied by lunatics in Scotland which I visited, and which were said to represent the average accommodations. Nearly all our guardians own the farms which they work; their houses contain from two to four times as many rooms as those which were shown me, and luxury and refinement are common. The guardians in Massachusetts are also a superior class, who generally take patients to increase their "pin-money;" they have other means of support, and do not board patients as a last resort. They naturally decline to receive troublesome patients, and if a boarder becomes restless or disturbed they usually insist upon the patient's removal. The Scotch care taker suffers a good deal of annoyance before willingly giving up her principal means of support. The difference in this regard is simply that our guardians may, but generally will not, keep troublesome patients, while many of the Scotch guardians feel obliged to endure any patient sent to them.

With the class of patients found in Massachusetts institutions, it is not to be expected that the boarding-out system will relieve the lunatic hospitals to a very great extent, but it will be of some service in that direction. It is capable, however, if properly administered, of doing an immense good in taking the place of almshouses, and those states which have already assumed the whole care of the pauper insane, as others will soon do, have an excellent opportunity of applying it. Even in Scotland, with the best organized system of family care known, hardly an asylum exists that has not been extended within ten years. At the present time three district asylums, each to accommodate about six hundred patients, are being built in the vicinity of Glasgow, extensive additions are being made to five existing institutions, and enlargements will soon be necessary at several more. Family care, then, with us, should be pursued to the end that it take the place mainly of almshouses for the treatment of quiet, chronic, harmless lunatics.



APPENDIX I.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

WITH ADDITIONAL TABLES OF VALUATION, ANNUAL COST,
NUMBERS, ETC., IN THE STATE INSTITUTIONS;
AND STATISTICS CONCERNING INSAN-
ITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

COMPILED BY THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE I. — *Expense and Number of the Poor of the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1891, as shown by the Pauper Returns and Annual Reports.*

[The State Poor in State Institutions not included.]

PART I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
BARNSTABLE.													
Barnstable.	\$1,562	\$1,573	-	\$3,135	20	\$2,759	73	\$107	\$6,001	93	-	\$326	\$5,675
Bourne.	855*	170	-	1,025	6	499	11	171	1,695	17	-	65	1,630
Brewster.	965	500	-	1,465	12	427	12	124	2,016	24	-	17	1,999
Chatham.	711	729	-	1,440	9	1,121	27	150	2,711	36	-	168	2,543
Dennis.	821	188	-	1,009	6	2,133	54	75	3,217	60	\$46	271	2,900
Eastham.	-	-	\$759	759	6	61	1	-	820	6	-	-	820
Falmouth.	1,046	847	100	1,993	13	967	10	138	3,098	23	95	901	2,102
Harwich.	1,035	1,181	-	2,216	17	1,881	39	91	4,188	56	187	55	3,946
Mashpee.	-	-	-	-	-	217	-	20	237	-	-	-	237
Orleans.	-	39	944	983	6	605	8	60	1,638	14	-	4	1,634
Provincetown.	913	933	800	2,146	17	1,605	67	450	4,201	84	97	106	3,998
Sandwich.	2,115	317	-	2,432	13	1,900	66	210	4,542	79	53	478	4,011
Truro.	465	212	112	789	4	209	5	150	1,148	9	-	-	1,148
Wellfleet.	-	-	292	292	2	2,484	26	-	2,776	38	-	227	2,549
Yarmouth.	1,118	85	193	1,396	8	1,168	22	160	2,724	30	2	190	2,532
Total.	\$11,606	\$6,774	\$2,700	\$21,080	138	\$18,036	431	\$1,896	\$41,012	569	\$480	\$2,808	\$37,724

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	\$1,763	\$875	\$881	\$2,719	20	\$1,957	24	-	\$4,676	44	\$177	-	\$4,499
Berkshire.													
Adams, . . .	-	-	79	79	1	366	2	-	345	3	-	-	345
Alford, . . .	-	169	309	478	4	390	9	\$56	824	13	-	\$71	883
Becket, . . .	-	170	900	1,070	8	674	10	70	1,814	18	-	88	1,720
Cheshire, . .	-	-	-	-	8	219	6	-	219	6	-	42	177
Clarksburg, .	-	-	-	-	7	755	6	130	1,970	13	-	23	1,913
Dalton, . . .	-	509	576	1,085	3	397	4	22	894	7	34	22	862
Egremont, . .	-	169	306	475	3	85	1	40	295	2	10	-	295
Florida, . . .	-	170	-	170	1	645	10	200	3,802	34	-	12	3,780
Great Barrington,	-	1,414	1,543	2,937	24	89	1	25	1,667	3	-	23	3,771
Hancock, . . .	-	508	-	1,096	2	506	6	65	786	9	-	270	1,397
Hinsdale, . .	-	435	435	435	7	351	2	-	6,916	56	124	-	662
Lanesborough, .	-	1,340	-	4,213	17	2,403	39	300	2,878	35	38	281	6,597
Lee, . . .	2,833	170	2,503	2,673	26	205	9	-	401	3	9	245	2,824
Lenox, . . .	-	169	187	366	3	29	-	16	325	2	-	29	372
Monterey, . .	-	-	320	320	2	6	-	-	254	2	-	-	325
Mount Washington,	-	-	254	254	2	-	-	-	1,547	12	-	60	1,486
New Ashford, .	-	339	1,045	1,394	9	163	3	-	7,428	101	61	-	6,724
New Marlborough,	-	1,790	646	4,891	33	2,537	68	-	758	11	62	71	696
North Adams, .	2,455	-	-	675	7	83	4	-	512	4	-	-	612
Otis, . . .	-	82	139	221	1	288	3	3	12,688	165	547	598	11,823
Peru, . . .	-	1,110	426	6,452	53	5,468	112	750	1,194	10	-	-	1,190
Pittsfield, . .	-	-	437	437	5	757	5	-	1,006	8	-	5	770
Richmond, . .	-	363	270	633	2	120	2	22	2,681	9	-	169	837
Sandisfield, .	-	235	475	710	8	267	1	29	2,397	22	-	140	2,541
Savoy, . . .	-	927	1,344	2,271	18	267	1	143	2,397	21	-	168	2,229
Sheffield, . .	-	511	1,643	2,154	19	243	2	-	326	3	-	-	326
Stockbridge, .	-	-	275	275	2	51	1	-	187	5	-	2	185
Tyringham, . .	-	-	127	127	2	60	3	-	1,560	25	86	-	1,474
Washington, . .	-	338	750	1,088	12	472	13	-	2,866	25	-	-	2,866
West Stockbridge,	-	642	1,200	1,842	8	924	8	100	543	3	-	-	463
Williamstown, .	-	-	452	452	1	91	1	-	-	-	-	80	-
Windsor, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	\$11,967	\$12,040	\$18,265	\$42,272	325	\$20,765	358	\$1,971	\$65,008	683	\$1,781	\$2,399	\$60,828
Bristol.													
Acushnet, . . .	\$551	\$18	-	\$369	4	\$214	3	-	\$783	7	-	\$49	\$734
Attleborough, .	1,104	1,246	\$98	2,448	14	2,371	62	\$400	5,219	66	\$222	686	4,311

* At Sandwich almshouse.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT					PARTIAL SUPPORT		AGGREGATES.	REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.		
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.			
Bristol.—Con.													
Berkley,	\$375	\$169	-	\$544	3	\$625	7	\$200	\$1,169	10	-	\$46	\$1,169
Dartmouth,	1,045	708	-	1,753	15	812	48	106	2,765	63	-	18	2,719
Dighton,	1,236	508	-	1,744	7	609	28	300	2,459	35	\$64	124	2,100
Easton,	927	1,567	\$195	2,689	20	2,016	66	300	5,035	86	74	300	4,661
Fairhaven,	1,662	806	-	2,468	12	1,034	18	5,729	3,502	30	-	413	3,089
Fall River,	16,739	11,499	1,924	30,222	210	25,269	931	100	61,220	1,201	4,918	2,308	53,994
Freetown,	433	-	-	433	3	1,011	38	75	1,544	31	-	188	1,356
Mansfield,	1,275	272	-	1,547	8	1,547	16	3,932	3,169	24	18	124	3,027
New Bedford,	8,990	7,648	-	16,638	113	14,027	631	679	31,597	744	2,502	3,298	28,797
North Attleborough,	1,045	810	-	1,855	11	3,625	41	75	6,159	61	310	47	5,802
Norton,	559	255	-	814	7	427	9	50	1,316	16	66	39	1,211
Raynham,	-	327	535	862	5	1,086	12	75	1,998	17	-	180	1,818
Rehoboth,	1,401	809	-	2,210	14	482	8	42	2,734	22	-	-	2,734
Seekonk,	871	-	-	871	4	196	1	67	1,124	5	-	15	1,109
Somerset,	1,006	253	-	1,259	10	487	11	100	1,856	21	12	84	1,760
Swansea,	424	206	-	630	4	293	7	45	968	11	48	-	920
Taunton,	4,370	7,361	2,049	13,780	111	12,306	246	1,100	27,186	357	745	1,464	24,976
Westport,	1,190	607	-	1,797	17	489	22	149	2,435	39	-	104	2,331
Total,	\$45,263	\$35,069	\$4,801	\$85,133	592	\$68,966	2,244	\$13,139	\$167,238	2,836	\$8,979	\$9,640	\$148,619
Dukes.													
Chilmark,	-	-	\$374	\$374	2	\$115	2	\$69	\$558	4	-	-	\$558
Cottage City,	-	-	-	-	1	119	1	-	119	1	-	-	119
Edgartown,	-	\$512	1,170	1,682	9	327	3	-	2,009	12	-	-	2,009
Gay Head,	-	-	-	-	1	24	1	20	44	1	-	-	44
Gosnold,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tisbury,	-	268	474	742	5	100	1	529	1,371	6	-	-	1,371
Total,	-	\$780	\$2,018	\$2,798	16	\$685	8	\$618	\$4,101	21	-	-	\$4,101

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	\$1,837	\$1,286	\$301	\$3,424	27	\$4,585	38	\$300	\$8,309	65	\$137	\$1,110	\$7,062
Amesbury,	3,427	1,070	686	5,083	34	2,173	87	501	7,757	121	76	305	7,376
Andover,	3,673	1,509	-	5,182	37	7,093	191	150	12,425	228	117	1,282	11,028
Beverly,	479	129	-	608	8	419	3	120	1,147	10	-	-	1,147
Boxford,	-	524	1,000	1,524	7	785	11	-	2,809	19	-	-	2,309
Bradford,	-	524	3,135	5,366	37	1,890	60	475	7,751	87	-	1,114	6,547
Danvers,	261	1,990	-	892	11	872	28	91	1,764	39	-	-	1,764
Essex,	723	169	210	1,465	11	771	15	851	2,347	26	-	229	2,118
Georgetown,	1,060	215	-	826	58	9,513	532	114	18,627	590	646	1,408	16,573
Gloucester,	3,730	4,382	161	8,263	4	659	10	114	1,622	14	104	131	1,387
Groveland,	610	339	-	849	4	550	8	16	1,340	12	-	-	1,340
Hamilton,	169	169	606	775	4	560	8	350	13,649	145	423	979	12,247
Haverhill,	4,779	2,544	142	7,465	62	5,834	83	360	3,098	40	168	-	2,890
Ipswich,	1,110	81	130	1,321	13	1,483	27	294	35,938	400	1,237	1,162	33,539
Lawrence,	10,130	10,964	2,434	23,528	175	6,999	223	5,411	45,237	639	1,247	4,965	39,025
Lynn,	11,419	10,397	3,424	25,240	177	18,197	462	1,800	2,208	11	-	-	829
Lynnfield,	-	-	504	504	4	325	7	-	6,702	117	-	-	2,199
Manchester,	681	-	-	1,892	12	246	6	70	1,795	18	-	309	6,393
Malden,	1,211	1,362	270	4,390	35	2,312	62	-	4,891	72	80	-	1,715
Marblehead,	2,758	339	1,054	1,393	14	327	4	400	1,113	5	445	206	3,618
Merrimac,	1,178	-	549	3,505	21	986	51	80	1,445	2	-	-	907
Methuen,	-	-	407	407	3	626	2	-	1,400	17	42	36	445
Middleton,	-	-	365	365	1	80	1	-	16,729	257	181	1,786	14,762
Nahant,	-	-	387	614	5	753	12	133	3,921	39	178	141	3,602
Newbury,	-	127	-	9,850	75	5,979	182	900	12,644	203	193	355	12,096
Newburyport,	7,218	2,632	-	2,445	14	1,145	25	331	5,556	73	51	155	5,350
North Andover,	1,442	833	170	6,155	62	3,279	141	3,210	2,610	35	-	1,091	1,519
Peabody,	3,339	2,816	-	3,474	22	1,852	50	230	40,096	665	403	1,871	37,822
Rockport,	1,176	2,035	263	690	5	1,844	30	76	888	8	-	53	833
Rowley,	173	617	2,634	22,987	195	13,481	470	3,628	4,264	39	-	91	4,173
Salem,	13,898	6,455	182	302	2	1,255	23	430	2,130	25	-	194	1,936
Salisbury,	-	170	-	2,579	16	710	15	271	1,994	13	-	-	1,994
Saugus,	1,874	705	232	1,149	8	710	9	30	1,177	4	-	22	1,155
Swampscott,	917	171	-	1,254	6	923	3	32	1,482	17	9	141	1,332
Topsfield,	1,083	191	222	222	1	480	9	45	-	-	-	-	-
Wenham,	-	-	41	957	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Newbury,	448	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	\$78,763	\$57,430	\$19,866	\$156,069	1,174	\$99,707	2,898	\$20,428	\$276,194	4,072	\$5,827	\$20,015	\$250,352

Essex.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.						PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No.	Believed.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
FRANKLIN.														
Ashfield,	\$526	\$466	\$609	\$992	5	\$342	2	2	\$15	\$1,349	7	-	\$199	\$1,150
Barnardston,	-	169	-	778	7	89	2	3	18	885	9	-	45	840
Buckland,	628	60	-	578	7	250	3	3	30	838	10	-	-	868
Charlemont,	-	169	285	454	2	66	1	1	19	529	3	\$96	-	433
Colrain,	-	228	326	554	4	457	2	2	-	1,011	6	-	156	855
Conway,	190	449	326	965	10	513	4	4	-	1,478	14	24	-	1,454
Deerfield,	1,140	78	110	1,328	8	789	14	4	100	2,217	22	140	31	2,046
Erving,	-	239	-	239	2	138	2	2	-	377	4	48	54	314
Gill,	-	83	-	83	1	-	-	-	5	88	1	1	-	40
Greenfield,	350	503	164	1,017	9	963	15	15	-	1,980	24	54	466	1,460
Hawley,	233	233	-	233	3	29	-	-	-	302	3	-	-	302
Heath,	71	180	-	251	6	3	-	-	20	273	6	-	-	273
Leverett,	-	449	190	639	3	31	2	2	164	834	5	-	-	834
Leyden,	-	350	145	495	4	25	1	1	10	530	5	-	-	530
Monroe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montague,	1,265	334	-	1,699	11	2,273	21	21	360	4,222	32	314	373	3,535
New Salem,	167	-	-	167	2	430	5	5	20	637	7	-	34	603
Northfield,	-	695	619	1,314	9	880	8	8	-	2,204	17	-	253	1,961
Orange,	-	898	-	898	9	1,406	7	7	95	2,399	15	121	420	1,858
Rowe,	-	138	-	138	2	-	-	-	30	168	2	-	-	168
Shelburne,	-	339	798	1,137	7	120	2	2	69	1,326	9	-	-	1,326
Shutesbury,	396	336	-	732	11	305	13	13	50	1,067	24	-	117	970
Sunderland,	-	169	269	438	4	75	1	1	-	513	5	-	-	513
Warwick,	654	339	-	993	7	111	2	2	46	1,150	9	-	17	1,133
Wendell,	935	-	-	935	6	570	7	7	15	1,520	12	-	96	1,376
Whately,	-	170	800	970	5	62	3	3	86	1,118	12	48	-	1,118
Total,	\$7,353	\$5,662	\$4,911	\$17,926	147	\$9,947	117	117	\$1,182	\$29,055	264	\$854	\$2,261	\$25,940

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	HAMPDEN.	\$798	\$627	-\$383	\$1,425	8	885	32	-	\$2,310	40	\$17	\$16	\$2,277
Agawam,			-		383	4	280	10		613	14	-	10	\$2,603
Brimfield,		1,153	-		383	9	168	2	\$42	1,371	11	-	120	1,281
Chester,			55	349	404	2	1,039	9	44	1,487	11	-	78	1,409
Chicopee,		3,696	2,265	633	6,594	62	5,565	114	626	12,785	176	660	614	11,511
Granville,		-	169	902	1,071	3	602	2	-	1,673	10	182	-	1,491
Hampden,		-		413	413	8	493	12	-	906	15	87	161	1,698
Holland,		-	170	21	191	1	278	2	20	489	3	-	278	211
Holyoke,		1,907	4,603	2,096	8,606	89	11,079	256	1,350	21,075	345	1,693	755	18,627
Longmeadow,		-		339	1,017	5	249	2	23	1,289	7	107	-	1,182
Ludlow,		-		277	277	6	351	9	60	678	9	20	6	682
Monson,		1,682	202	169	2,053	16	502	7	100	2,655	23	-	-	2,655
Montgomery,		-		210	210	1	91	1	5	306	2	11	220	76
Palmer,		1,069	1,017	-	2,086	19	3,124	86	450	5,662	105	347	574	4,741
Russell,		-	169	473	642	5	1,316	16	88	2,048	21	239	300	1,507
Southwick,		-	255	425	680	6	1,174	6	218	1,069	12	63	169	837
Springfield,		16,076	1,874	1,143	19,093	150	4,815	164	4,098	28,006	314	1,088	1,224	25,694
Tolland,		-		248	248	2	149	1	-	397	3	15	-	382
Wales,		-		731	731	6	73	2	10	814	8	53	-	761
Westfield,		3,316	2,164	169	5,649	41	4,781	48	700	11,130	89	360	751	10,019
West Springfield,		-	677	431	1,108	7	2,026	58	150	3,244	65	66	-	3,178
Wilbraham,		-	169	583	752	7	614	8	-	1,366	15	35	-	1,331
Total,		\$29,597	\$14,863	\$10,334	\$54,794	453	\$38,606	845	\$7,971	\$101,371	1,298	\$4,977	\$5,342	\$91,052
HAMPSHIRE.														
Amherst,		\$930	\$899	\$104	\$1,933	15	\$267	8	-	\$2,200	23	-	\$68	\$2,132
Belchertown,		783	339	-	1,122	10	501	5	\$35	1,638	15	-	43	1,615
Chesterfield,		-	367	667	1,034	9	117	3	50	1,201	12	-	-	1,201
Cummington,		-	169	1,465	1,634	13	276	6	-	1,910	19	\$15	173	1,722
Easthampton,		396	1,124	2,196	3,716	19	1,528	17	480	5,724	36	1,046	717	3,961
Enfield,		-	466	546	1,012	7	182	6	-	1,194	13	34	100	1,060
Goshen,		-	-	179	179	2	30	-	10	219	2	-	-	219
Granby,		-	169	638	807	4	156	2	-	963	6	-	-	963
Greenwich,		721	75	105	901	7	45	-	80	1,028	7	-	45	981
Hadley,		455	182	-	637	6	913	21	-	1,550	27	85	-	1,465
Hathfield,		-	307	780	1,087	8	166	3	-	1,252	11	78	-	1,174

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—Cost of Support and Relief—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
HAMPSHIRE—Con.													
Huntington,	-	\$480	\$709	\$1,189	8	\$37	1	-	\$1,226	9	\$210	\$141	\$875
Middlefield,	-	212	-	212	1	20	-	64	236	1	-	-	236
Northampton,	\$1,300	1,553	686	3,539	24	3,314	138	645	7,498	162	298	739	6,461
Pelham,	-	128	506	634	4	170	2	-	804	6	-	24	780
Plainfield,	-	-	364	364	5	301	2	58	723	7	21	9	693
Prescott,	-	169	-	169	1	47	-	-	216	1	-	-	216
Southampton,	-	104	171	275	2	540	7	32	847	9	-	104	743
South Hadley,	324	843	42	1,209	13	2,597	26	75	3,881	39	238	3	3,640
Ware,	1,653	1,809	374	3,836	21	2,755	69	367	6,958	80	354	451	6,153
Westampton,	-	169	177	346	3	77	2	10	433	6	-	-	433
Williamsburg,	-	339	944	1,283	12	712	19	-	1,995	31	-	-	1,995
Worthington,	-	339	806	1,145	9	77	4	20	1,242	13	-	98	1,144
Total,	\$6,562	\$10,242	\$11,459	\$28,263	203	\$14,827	331	\$1,866	\$44,956	534	\$2,379	\$2,715	\$39,562
MIDDLESEX.													
Acton,	\$399	\$348	\$215	\$962	7	\$702	7	\$88	\$1,752	14	-	\$38	\$1,714
Arlington,	2,113	843	359	3,315	16	1,108	25	50	4,473	42	\$10	54	4,409
Ashby,	833	169	65	1,067	7	295	4	55	1,417	11	-	-	1,417
Ashland,	1,382	40	-	1,422	11	681	6	133	2,116	17	163	-	1,963
Ayer,	773	186	-	959	7	391	5	150	1,500	12	16	21	1,463
Bedford,	1,016	773	-	1,356	10	96	3	66	1,518	13	27	5	1,486
Belmont,	64*	168	-	232	2	969	13	-	1,201	15	-	70	1,131
Billerica,	1,585	170	-	1,755	10	895	14	160	2,810	24	62	-	2,748
Boxborough,	-	169	-	169	1	26	-	8	203	1	-	7	203
Burlington,	1,238	-	-	1,238	3	193	9	55	1,486	12	-	39	1,447
Cambridge,	9,034	15,714	3,870	28,618	249	11,589	151	6,357	46,564	400	1,200	14,874	30,480

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	480	-	-	-	480	8	88	1	27	586	9	-	10	46	550
Carlisle,	1,495	511	-	-	2,006	11	461	5	82	2,539	16	-	-	46	2,486
Chelmsford,	1,083	733	-	-	1,116	10	496	5	190	2,502	15	-	-	43	2,225
Concord,	620	63	-	-	907	3	47	2	60	1,004	5	-	-	151	853
Dracut,	-	169	-	-	239	2	51	6	44	1,394	8	-	-	-	394
Dunstable,	-	920	-	-	1,366	8	2,338	114	360	4,064	122	-	159	389	3,506
Everett,	1,412	1,084	-	-	2,466	17	3,940	57	600	7,006	74	-	147	447	6,412
Frammingham,	992	609	-	-	1,501	11	376	6	36	1,913	17	-	134	135	1,644
Groton,	1,258	1,077	-	-	2,335	13	1,593	20	229	4,157	33	-	114	364	3,679
Holliston,	1,902	1,066	-	-	2,968	27	3,134	26	245	6,347	53	-	145	767	5,435
Hopkinton,	1,868	386	-	-	2,274	8	2,204	22	203	4,681	30	-	208	184	4,289
Hudson,	1,563	169	-	-	1,732	7	672	8	-	2,404	15	-	-	14	2,390
Lexington,	-	370	-	-	764	4	100	-	55	919	4	-	9	-	910
Lincoln,	-	-	-	-	83	4	30	-	45	158	4	-	-	-	158
Littleton,	83	-	-	-	43,502	491	7,933	430	14,780	66,215	921	-	2,392	6,321	67,002
Lowell,	32,794	6,826	-	-	8,235	54	6,387	186	850	14,472	240	-	411	233	13,828
Malden,	4,913	3,322	-	-	4,551	35	4,270	136	619	9,440	171	-	255	643	8,542
Marlborough,	2,084	2,223	-	-	2,740	15	2,030	11	170	4,940	26	-	165	269	4,506
Maynard,	-	947	-	-	5,424	29	1,891	60	988	8,303	89	-	245	935	7,123
Nedford,	2,844	2,580	-	-	5,575	33	1,975	26	300	7,850	59	-	-	1,131	6,719
Melrose,	275†	1,822	-	-	4,439	28	4,668	81	450	9,557	109	-	609	845	8,103
Melrose,	1,780	2,659	-	-	4,120	40	5,349	176	1,550	11,019	216	-	691	1,438	8,890
Natick,	1,742	2,378	-	-	385	5	378	8	100	863	13	-	-	141	723
Newton,	255	130	-	-	-	-	647	17	63	1,768	28	-	113	53	1,602
North Reading,	889	169	-	-	-	-	1,108	13	300	2,909	20	-	-	69	2,840
Pepperell,	1,062	439	-	-	1,601	7	472	7	124	1,224	11	-	148	120	996
Reading,	407	-	-	-	1,476	4	511	5	36	2,166	13	-	57	21	2,088
Sherborn,	-	143	-	-	2,050	63	4,870	235	1,633	15,261	288	-	507	908	13,846
Shirley,	1,026†	5,632	-	-	2,864	25	2,116	67	300	5,280	92	-	54	755	4,471
Somerville,	1,868	986	-	-	2,034	10	410	3	90	2,534	13	-	-	12	2,522
Stonham,	1,498	424	-	-	1,086	7	450	5	99	1,635	12	-	-	14	1,621
Stow,	916	170	-	-	903	8	88	1	-	1,001	9	-	-	44	967
Sudbury,	515	338	-	-	631	8	308	3	92	1,031	7	-	-	216	816
Tewksbury,	631	-	-	-	301	4	115	1	43	459	5	-	-	24	435
Townsend,	131	470	-	-	4,511	22	1,420	54	250	6,181	76	-	-	-	6,181
Tyngsborough,	2,083	2,014	-	-	7,452	59	3,757	96	143	11,382	155	-	542	1,445	9,395
Wakefield,	2,399	3,544	-	-	3,103	22	1,812	47	280	5,175	69	-	-	681	4,403
Waltham,	2,585	518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watertown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

† At Boston, Cambridge, Lowell and Peabody.

† At Brockton and Malden.

* At Watertown almshouse.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
MIDDLESEX — Con.														
Wayland, . . .	\$545	\$339	\$107	\$991	8	\$545	13	\$60	\$1,596	21	-	\$14	\$1,596	\$1,596
Westford, . . .	1,005	581	90	1,676	13	778	4	47	2,451	17	\$129	-	2,308	2,308
Weston, . . .	218	79	-	297	4	150	3	45	492	7	-	-	492	492
Wilmington, . . .	366	558	-	924	6	186	9	150	1,260	15	-	-	1,260	1,260
Winchester, . . .	-	1,094	2,078	3,172	18	809	25	328	4,319	43	130	176	4,003	4,003
Woburn, . . .	4,449	3,415	546	8,410	51	4,151	176	400	12,961	227	103	197	12,661	12,661
Total, . . .	\$100,372	\$68,574	\$23,894	\$192,940	1,530	\$90,910	2,408	\$33,598	\$317,448	3,938	\$8,921	\$35,245	\$273,282	\$273,282
NANTUCKET.														
Nantucket, . . .	\$2,226	\$859	-	\$3,085	29	\$1,522	60	\$1,164	\$5,771	88	-	\$357	\$5,414	\$5,414
NORFOLK.														
Avon, . . .	\$390	-	\$808	\$1,198	5	\$654	7	-	\$1,852	12	\$13	\$51	\$1,788	\$1,788
Bellingham, . . .	1,664	\$372	-	1,986	10	102	3	\$111	2,199	13	47	92	2,060	2,060
Braintree, . . .	2,701	358	-	3,059	17	1,055	25	-	4,114	42	-	126	3,988	3,988
Brookline, . . .	1,601	2,438	770	4,809	23	2,220	66	1,050	8,079	89	-	131	7,948	7,948
Canton, . . .	3,759	1,403	-	5,162	24	2,652	80	400	10,214	104	-	194	10,020	10,020
Cohasset, . . .	2,855	1,040	-	3,895	18	2,986	32	90	6,951	60	104	404	6,443	6,443
Dedham, . . .	1,226	1,693	-	2,919	23	5,547	83	275	8,741	106	42	831	7,468	7,468
Dover, . . .	-	-	462	462	3	341	5	109	912	8	-	-	912	912
Foxborough, . . .	299	223	100	622	5	1,169	10	5	1,796	15	-	159	1,637	1,637
Franklin, . . .	979	1,002	-	1,981	17	2,390	80	245	4,616	97	74	631	4,011	4,011
Holbrook, . . .	-	445	1,500	1,945	10	1,387	21	201	3,633	31	-	190	3,343	3,343
Hyde Park, . . .	300*	441	1,083	1,824	17	2,704	100	1,506	5,634	117	318	1,309	3,907	3,907
Medfield, . . .	598	508	-	1,106	4	54	1	60	1,220	5	-	64	1,166	1,166
Medway, . . .	1,362	522	820	2,704	19	1,813	45	274	4,791	64	117	776	3,808	3,808

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

Millis,	743	743	743	5	151	5	80	974	10	-	51	974
Milton,	742	3,664	1,074	18	1,074	25	283	5,021	43	-	206	4,970
Needham,	699	202	1,729	10	1,729	20	150	3,368	30	-	206	3,142
Norfolk,	200	331	531	4	460	5	54	1,045	9	10	-	2,080
Norwood,	-	-	-	-	2,069	23	136	2,205	23	125	-	2,080
Quincy,	1,491	-	4,224	27	2,770	40	400	7,394	67	58	186	7,160
Randolph,	1,052	352	2,811	28	5,246	70	663	8,620	98	11	1,158	7,451
Sharon,	314	-	1,155	5	254	8	171	1,580	13	6	1,558	1,558
Stoughton,	990	-	2,063	10	3,298	42	6	6,361	62	176	1,128	4,057
Walpole,	579	156	1,654	7	549	6	160	2,353	13	271	1,927	1,927
Wellesley,	1,466	-	3,466	12	684	5	160	4,239	17	82	613	3,604
Weymouth,	1,595	248	5,405	30	7,865	96	1,154	14,424	125	77	583	13,764
Wrentham,	324	-	1,432	9	625	6	200	2,257	15	-	-	2,257
Total,	\$19,970	\$8,317	\$62,308	360	\$52,828	908	\$7,317	\$123,453	1,268	\$1,426	\$9,069	\$112,958
PLYMOUTH.												
Abington,	\$1,820	\$1,533	\$3,353	21	\$4,240	175	\$250	\$7,843	196	\$26	\$1,071	\$6,746
Bridgewater,	599	-	1,605	16	1,022	26	80	2,707	42	-	112	2,595
Brockton,	2,333	570	6,865	51	9,000	240	1,304	17,169	291	259	2,711	14,199
Carver,	170	275	445	3	763	6	50	1,238	9	-	6	1,252
Duxbury,	339	-	2,038	12	885	15	34	2,967	27	-	132	2,825
East Bridgewater,	786	-	2,307	12	904	15	50	3,261	27	20	274	2,967
Halifax,	169	-	169	1	130	2	-	299	3	-	82	217
Hanover,	315	-	1,567	8	2,499	34	150	4,216	42	51	1,198	2,967
Hanson,	225	311	1,481	9	800	17	60	2,341	26	-	474	1,867
Hingham,	687	-	2,303	16	4,159	56	88	6,550	72	10	446	6,094
Hull,	-	151	151	1	134	1	25	310	2	-	-	310
Kingston,	686	386	2,041	10	724	5	135	2,900	6	-	4	2,896
Lakeville,	-	600	600	2	548	3	51	1,199	6	-	36	1,163
Marion,	172	882	1,054	7	73	6	50	1,177	13	-	166	1,011
Marshfield,	169	175	888	6	1,077	16	56	1,971	21	-	180	1,821
Mattapoisett,	969	-	969	11	563	6	75	1,607	16	-	743	1,595
Middleborough,	2,142	-	2,142	23	3,188	62	423	6,175	85	92	6,340	6,340
Norwell,	1,696	477	2,173	13	1,928	14	325	4,426	27	151	406	3,869
Pembroke,	169	-	1,291	8	919	18	288	2,498	26	-	-	2,498
Plymouth,	2,535	477	4,992	32	4,633	90	761	10,386	122	21	1,361	9,004

† At Wellesley.

* At Quincy.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.						PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No.	Supported.	Expense.	Average No.		Expenses.		By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
PLYMOUTH — Con.														
Plymouth,	—	\$66	—	\$66	7	—	\$355	7	\$98	\$519	7	—	—	\$519
Rochester,	\$567	338	—	905	6	—	669	6	—	1,474	14	\$160	\$327	987
Rockland,	1,194	987	—	2,181	14	14	3,339	40	—	6,520	64	—	676	4,945
Scituate,	—	127	\$632	659	33	3	1,992	33	—	2,651	36	—	152	2,499
Wareham,	1,165	381	—	1,646	9	9	2,393	40	409	4,348	49	25	413	3,910
West Bridgewater,	313	170	208	691	7	8	715	7	175	1,581	15	—	—	1,881
Whitman,	—	855	1,862	2,717	29	17	1,794	29	100	4,611	46	—	797	3,814
Total,	\$24,612	\$14,841	\$8,118	\$47,571	963	320	\$49,346	963	\$5,037	\$101,964	1,283	\$815	\$11,650	\$89,489
SUFFOLK.														
Boston,	\$76,747	\$181,084	\$70,245	\$328,076	2,416	2,254	\$85,204	2,416	\$45,442	\$458,722	4,670	\$8,088	\$7,575	\$443,059
Chelsea,	—	6,055	3,260	9,315	390	57	7,798	390	1,680	18,793	447	397	2,637	15,859
Revere,	—	734	—	734	23	4	730	23	9	1,473	27	78	164	1,241
Winthrop,	—	—	473	473	14	3	439	14	45	967	17	—	—	967
Total,	\$76,747	\$187,873	\$73,978	\$338,598	2,843	2,318	\$94,171	2,843	\$47,176	\$479,946	5,161	\$8,563	\$10,266	\$461,116
WORCESTER.														
Ashburnham,	\$1,551	—	—	\$1,551	24	11	\$900	24	\$83	\$2,534	35	\$284	\$65	\$2,185
Athol,	779	\$170	\$649	1,598	23	18	1,274	23	329	3,201	41	123	612	2,464
Auburn,	—	257	—	257	17	2	633	17	35	925	19	23	202	700
Barre,	601	268	—	869	22	18	988	22	150	2,007	40	166	226	1,615
Berlin,	—	169	275	444	6	6	614	6	40	998	11	26	125	847
Blackstone,	3,791	1,040	416	5,247	44	37	1,118	44	250	6,615	81	283	126	6,206
Bolton,	1,167	—	—	1,167	3	7	98	3	36	1,301	10	—	—	1,301

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	215	30	53	298	2	2	1	60	360	3	45	102	360
Boylston,	996	719	-	1,717	9	452	9	150	2,319	18	-	-	2,172
Brookfield,	1,022	296	156	1,474	9	149	4	482	2,105	13	-	62	2,043
Charlton,	3,062	2,476	255	5,793	30	2,737	80	225	8,755	110	536	39	8,180
Clinton,	297	-	-	297	3	480	5	40	817	8	-	82	735
Dana,	797	-	157	954	4	1,717	49	178	2,849	53	28	5	2,816
Douglas,	672	741	-	1,413	7	734	22	95	2,242	29	21	83	2,138
Dudley,	10,418	948	-	11,366	69	5,114	240	900	17,380	309	749	1,032	15,579
Fitchburg,	1,665	678	-	2,343	19	3,983	67	375	6,711	86	637	444	6,530
Gardner,	3,097	822	251	4,170	26	1,382	50	847	6,399	76	159	104	6,136
Grafton,	232	394	-	616	4	1,409	17	71	2,196	21	248	34	1,914
Hardwick,	488	165	-	653	5	533	36	36	1,232	10	218	-	1,004
Harvard,	367	341	-	708	6	448	5	83	1,239	11	-	398	1,043
Holden,	-	339	153	492	3	214	1	-	706	4	-	214	492
Hopedale,	151	-	-	151	1	1,065	13	101	1,317	14	20	381	916
Hubbardston,	515	48	-	563	12	666	20	382	1,611	32	-	628	963
Lancaster,	1,833	508	-	2,341	14	945	14	196	3,482	28	-	267	3,215
Leicester,	1,759	962	159	2,880	19	3,164	15	591	6,635	34	532	456	6,547
Leominster,	1,430	672	169	2,171	13	218	4	-	2,389	17	-	-	2,389
Lunenburg,	-	169	-	169	1	623	18	48	840	19	-	98	742
Mendon,	2,631	1,863	294	4,788	45	6,139	181	525	11,452	226	176	859	10,417
Milford,	1,061	943	286	2,280	12	1,136	54	460	3,886	66	69	555	3,272
Millbury,	-	-	227	227	1	-	-	-	227	1	-	-	227
New Braintree,	562	231	175	968	8	797	11	122	1,887	19	-	317	1,570
Northborough,	855	1,092	-	1,947	14	2,800	29	140	4,887	43	10	460	4,417
Northbridge,	1,149	677	90	1,916	12	1,088	11	277	3,281	23	15	117	3,149
North Brookfield,	-	169	689	858	7	968	2	81	1,905	9	-	22	1,183
Oakham,	1,648	678	-	2,326	14	1,784	17	180	4,290	31	5	82	4,203
Oxford,	238*	-	-	238	2	84	3	23	315	5	-	39	306
Faxton,	1,255	-	-	1,255	5	419	5	75	1,749	10	-	60	1,689
Petersham,	-	-	707	750	6	193	1	45	988	7	-	20	968
Phillipston,	145	96	-	241	2	219	4	47	507	6	-	157	507
Princeton,	-	339	129	468	3	316	5	45	829	8	42	-	630
Royalston,	478	165	-	643	5	336	5	54	1,033	10	-	-	1,033
Rutland,	904	465	-	1,369	6	704	7	70	1,507	13	-	36	1,471
Shrewsbury,	-	816	-	816	6	704	8	104	1,624	14	53	161	1,410
Southborough,	1,768	1,130	-	2,898	21	3,135	76	400	6,433	97	86	293	6,054

* At Holden.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
WORCESTER — Con.													
Spencer, . . .	\$2,574	\$613	-	\$3,187	18	\$3,387	89	\$267	\$6,841	107	\$446	\$224	\$6,171
Sterling, . . .	1,124	398	-	1,522	10	177	8	75	1,774	18	-	12	1,762
Sturbridge, . . .	987	77	\$166	1,230	10	425	6	67	1,722	16	86	144	1,492
Sutton, . . .	1,570	274	-	1,844	20	1,080	20	135	3,059	40	145	95	2,819
Templeton, . . .	1,463	508	170	1,641	14	1,012	4	122	2,775	18	365	344	2,068
Upton, . . .	1,469	306	-	1,775	11	568	4	75	2,418	15	-	118	2,300
Uxbridge, . . .	1,371	1,103	156	2,630	20	1,468	14	690	4,788	34	165	446	4,177
Warren, . . .	690	463	128	1,281	8	1,184	7	244	2,709	15	120	635	1,984
Wester, . . .	1,752	1,788	269	3,759	23	2,899	104	277	6,885	127	482	82	6,371
Westborough, . . .	1,765	1,588	-	3,358	24	710	19	378	4,446	43	-	283	4,163
West Boylston, . . .	702	315	310	1,327	8	734	12	270	2,331	20	166	189	1,986
West Brookfield, . . .	345	53	106	398	4	617	16	-	1,015	20	-	88	927
Westminster, . . .	534	170	-	810	5	875	19	75	1,760	24	-	140	1,620
Winchenden, . . .	628	224	-	852	11	1,152	23	149	2,153	34	90	-	2,063
Worcester, . . .	18,486	3,308	-	21,794	165	5,415	425	19,001	46,210	590	928	1,616	43,668
Total, . . .	\$84,561	\$31,136	\$7,411	\$123,108	874	\$73,866	1,967	\$30,257	\$226,221	2,841	\$7,529	\$13,367	\$206,325

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
Barnstable,	\$11,606	\$6,774	\$2,700	\$21,080	138	\$18,036	431	\$1,896	\$41,012	569	\$480	\$2,808	\$2,808	\$37,724
Berkshire,	11,967	12,040	18,265	42,272	325	20,765	358	1,971	65,008	683	1,781	2,399	2,399	60,838
Bristol,	45,263	35,069	4,801	85,133	592	68,968	2,244	13,189	167,238	2,836	8,979	9,640	9,640	148,618
Dukes,	—	780	2,018	2,798	16	685	8	618	4,101	24	—	—	—	4,101
Essex,	78,763	57,430	19,866	156,059	1,174	99,707	2,898	20,428	276,194	4,072	5,827	20,015	20,015	250,352
Franklin,	7,353	5,662	4,911	17,926	147	9,947	117	1,182	29,055	264	854	2,261	2,261	25,940
Hampden,	29,597	14,863	10,334	54,794	453	38,606	845	7,971	101,371	1,298	4,977	5,342	5,342	91,052
Hampshire,	6,562	10,242	11,459	28,263	203	14,827	331	1,866	44,966	534	2,379	2,715	2,715	39,862
Middlesex,	100,372	68,674	23,894	192,940	1,531	90,910	2,408	33,598	317,448	3,939	8,921	35,215	35,215	273,282
Nantucket,	2,226	859	—	3,085	29	1,522	60	1,164	5,771	89	—	357	357	5,414
Norfolk,	34,021	19,970	8,317	62,308	360	52,828	908	7,317	123,453	1,283	1,426	9,069	9,069	112,958
Plymouth,	24,612	14,841	8,118	47,571	320	49,346	963	5,037	101,954	1,283	815	11,650	11,650	89,489
Suffolk,	76,747	187,873	73,978	338,598	2,318	94,171	2,843	47,176	479,945	5,161	8,563	10,266	10,266	461,116
Worcester,	84,561	31,136	7,411	123,108	874	73,856	1,967	30,257	226,221	2,841	7,529	13,367	13,367	205,325
Total,	\$513,650	\$466,213	\$196,072	\$1,175,935	8,480	\$634,172	16,381	\$173,620	\$1,983,727	24,861	\$52,531	\$125,134	\$125,134	\$1,806,062

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — *Expense and Number of the Poor of the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1891, as shown by the Pauper Returns and Annual Reports.*

[The State Poor in State Institutions not included.]

PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.					
BARNSTABLE.																		
Barnstable,	4,023	21	19.5	18	12	11.3	10	10	8.2	8	1	—	—	105	46	59	39	—
Bourne,	1,442	6	6.	6	5*	5.	5	1	1.	1	—	—	—	28	15	13	10	.1
Brewster,	1,003	12	11.5	11	9	8.5	8	3	3.	3	3	—	—	18	9	9	7	—
Chatham,	1,954	13	9.	10	9	5.5	7	4	3.5	3	—	—	—	56	30	26	20	—
Dennis,	2,899	7	5.9	6	6	5.5	6	1	.4	—	—	—	—	107	44	63	45	—
Eastham,	602	5	5.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—
Falmouth,	2,567	14	13.1	14	9	8.1	9	4	4.	4	1	1.	1	23	16	17	1	—
Harwich,	2,734	19	16.5	15	12	10.5	10	8	6.	5	—	—	—	60	21	39	—	—
Mashpee,	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	—
Orleans,	1,219	10	6.4	8	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	16	8	8	6	—
Provincetown,	4,642	21	17.1	18	11	7.1	8	8	8.	8	1	1	2	124	59	65	66	—
Sandwich,	1,819	18	13.5	12	16	12.1	11	2	1.3	1	1	1	—	77	37	40	3	.1
Taunton,	919	4	3.9	3	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	—	—	—	8	8	6	3	—
Truro,	1,291	3	2.2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	27	40	21	—
Welles-	1,760	11	8.	8	8	6.2	6	1	5.	—	—	—	—	42	20	22	14	—
Yarmouth,																		
Total,	29,172	164	137.7	136	99	81.8	82	44	37.2	34	24	18.7	20	736	336	400	231	.3

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	9,213	30	19.7	20	24	13.9	14	5	6.	5	1	.8	1	94	53	41	39	1.
BERKSHIRE.																		
Adams, . . .	297	1	4.	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	16	7	3	3	-
Alford, . . .	946	5	8.5	5	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	3.	1	14	4	9	4	4
Becket, . . .	1,308	10	8.5	8	-	-	-	1	1.	1	9	7.6	8	23	8	6	8	1.1
Cheshire, . . .	884	-	-	7	-	-	-	3	3.	3	5	4.5	-	28	16	12	19	3
Clarksburg, . . .	2,885	8	7.5	3	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	4	11	6	6	-	-
Dalton, . . .	845	3	8.	3	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Egremont, . . .	436	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	18	12.7	14	60	21	29	22	-
Florida, . . .	4,612	31	24.	25	-	-	-	13	11.3	11	5	2.1	2	5	3	2	-	-
Great Barrington, . . .	1,508	5	2.1	2	-	-	-	3	3.	3	6	3.9	3	14	11	3	9	7
Hancock, . . .	1,739	8	6.9	6	-	-	-	3	3.	3	5	3.9	4	18	9	9	-	-
Hinsdale, . . .	1,018	4	3.9	4	-	-	-	10	8.2	8	4	3.9	-	99	38	61	44	5
Lanesborough, . . .	3,785	20	17.4	16	10	9.2	8	2	1.1	2	27	-	24	20	12	8	3	3
Lee, . . .	2,889	29	25.7	26	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	24.6	2	6	3	2	3	-
Lenox, . . .	495	3	3.	3	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-	-
Monterey, . . .	148	3	2.4	1	-	-	-	-	2.	2	3	2.4	1	1	1	-	-	-
Mount Washington, . . .	125	2	2.	1	-	-	-	2	2.	2	8	7.5	7	12	7	5	8	-
New Ashford, . . .	1,805	10	9.5	9	-	-	-	12	10.9	11	10	7.	9	224	92	132	95	2.3
New Marlborough, . . .	16,074	46	33.3	34	25	15.4	14	-	-	-	7	6.9	6	7	6	2	2	-
North Adams, . . .	583	7	6.9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	7	4	3	-	-
Otis, . . .	305	2	1.3	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	5	4.5	3	303	128	175	130	1
Peru, . . .	17,281	71	52.8	48	60	40.7	41	9	7.6	4	5	5.	5	22	8	14	-	-
Pittsfield, . . .	798	5	5.	5	-	-	-	-	2.8	4	3	3.	3	4	3	1	-	-
Richmond, . . .	807	7	5.6	7	-	-	-	4	2.8	4	6	3.	6	4	1	3	1	-
Savoy, . . .	569	8	7.6	8	-	-	-	2	1.6	2	6	6.	11	22	4	1	-	-
Sheffield, . . .	1,954	21	17.8	18	-	-	-	4	7.2	7	13	10.6	14	10	8	2	-	1
Stockbridge, . . .	2,132	21	18.8	18	-	-	-	8	4.	7	17	14.8	14	10	8	-	-	-
Tyringham, . . .	412	2	2.	2	-	-	-	4	2.	4	2	2.	2	2	1	1	2	-
Washington, . . .	434	3	2.2	2	-	-	-	2	1.2	1	10	1.	1	10	5	5	-	-
West Stockbridge, . . .	1,492	12	11.7	12	-	-	-	2	1.7	2	19	10.	13	20	7	13	18	1.2
Williamstown, . . .	4,221	23	16.7	17	-	-	-	4	4.	4	3	12.7	2	20	13	7	1	-
Windsor, . . .	612	3	2.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.	2	5	3	2	-	-
Total, . . .	81,108	404	325.3	318	119	79.2	77	91	79.6	77	198	166.5	164	1,080	502	578	419	8.

* Sandwich almshouse.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.												PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.	
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.	Females.	No. of Children In- cluded.		
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.						
Bristol.																			
Acushnet.	1,027	5	4.4	5	4	4	1	.4	1	—	—	—	—	8	5	3	—	—	1
Attleborough.	7,577	17	13.8	15	8	6.3	7	6.9	7	—	—	—	—	191	87	104	63	5.2	
Berkley.	884	6	3.4	6	4	2.2	4	1.2	2	—	—	—	—	16	12	4	1	.2	
Dartmouth.	3,122	16	15.1	15	11	10.1	10	5	5.	5	—	—	—	59	29	30	—	.2	
Dighton.	1,889	8	6.6	6	5	3.6	3	3.	3	—	—	—	—	39	12	27	12	.2	
Easton.	4,493	26	19.9	23	14	10.4	12	9.5	11	—	—	—	—	108	58	50	49	1.	
Fairhaven.	2,919	12	12.	12	8	8.	8	4	4.	4	—	—	—	31	16	15	2	.7	
Fall River.	74,398	516	210.1	219	420	124.1	133	62.3	63	41	23.7	23	23	2,529	1,061	1,468	1,338	4.6	
Freetown.	1,417	5	3.3	4	5	3.3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	14	26	12	.2	
Mansfield.	3,432	12	8.1	8	8	6.3	6	1.8	2	—	—	—	—	60	35	25	10	8.1	
New Bedford.	40,733	187	112.5	112	133	68.5	72	43.1	40	2	.9	—	—	1,386	576	810	633	2.9	
North Attleborough.	6,727	18	11.3	12	12	4.8	5	6.1	7	2	.4	—	—	144	78	66	12	.9	
Norton.	1,785	9	6.8	7	7	4.8	5	2	2.	2	—	—	—	52	20	32	27	.6	
Raynham.	1,340	7	5.	7	—	—	—	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	20	11	9	10	.7	
Rehoboth.	1,786	19	13.7	15	14	8.7	10	5	5.	5	—	—	—	30	13	17	6	.2	
Seckonk.	1,317	4	4.	4	4	4.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	.8	
Somerset.	2,106	14	10.2	11	12	8.2	9	2	2.	2	—	—	—	15	8	7	—	.6	
Swansea.	1,456	7	4.3	4	5	2.6	2	1.7	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	.1	
Taunton.	25,448	158	111.1	109	100	66.5	63	42.3	48	3	2.3	3	3	768	321	447	279	4.4	
Westport.	2,599	18	16.5	16	14	13.	13	3.5	3	—	—	—	—	31	12	19	23	.1	
Total.	186,465	1,064	592.1	610	786	359.4	374	201.2	202	56	31.5	34	34	5,539	2,372	3,167	2,477	26.7	

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Dukes.	353	3	2.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	12.9	12	18	7	11-	1	-	-	-
Chilmark.	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4.	4	63	23	40	2	-	-	-
Cottage City.	1,156	10	9.5	9	-	3	3.	-	-	-	5	2	-	2	104	49	55	4	-	-	-
Edgartown.	1,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	6.5	6	312	156	157	1	-	-	-
Gay Head.	1,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	1	-	-	-
Gosnold.	1,506	8	4.9	4	-	2	.5	-	-	-	-	6	4.4	4	4	1	3	3	1	-	-
Tisbury.																					
Total..	4,369	21	16.4	15	-	5	3.5	3	8	12.9	12	12.9	12	18	7	11-	1	-	-	-	-
Essex.																					
Amesbury.	9,798	32	26.5	28	15	9	8.6	9	5	4.	4	4.	4	4	63	23	40	3	-	-	.4
Andover.	6,142	40	33.6	34	27	6	5.1	6	5	2	2	2.	2	2	104	49	55	37	-	-	4.4
Beverly.	10,821	44	37.4	38	28	12	9.5	10	1	2	-	-	-	312	156	157	54	-	-	-	5.
Boxford.	865	9	7.2	7	6	1	1.	1	3	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	3	-	-	-	.6
Bradford.	3,720	9	8.	7	-	3	3.	3	3	6	6	5.	4	4	11	1	10	3	-	-	.2
Danvers.	7,454	42	37.1	36	2	14	12.1	13	1	26	23.	23.	21	137	44	93	66	-	-	-	1.6
Essex.	1,713	10	11.	10	9	1	1.	1	1	2	2	2.	2	32	15	17	15	-	-	-	.5
Georgetown.	2,117	11	11.	10	7	1	1.	1	1	2	2	2.	2	47	23	18	-	-	-	-	2
Gloucester.	24,651	80	53.5	57	30	28	24.	24	2	4	4	2.5	3	938	373	565	399	-	-	-	2.1
Groveland.	2,191	7	4.2	6	4	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-	-	18	7	11	9	-	-	-	1.1
Hamilton.	961	4	4.	4	-	1	1.	1	1	3	3	3.	3	10	6	6	-	-	-	-	.1
Haverhill.	27,412	92	62.1	65	48	18	14.9	15	1	3	3	3.	3	10	99	88	14	-	-	-	3.5
Ipewich.	4,439	14	13.1	13	12	1	1.	1	1	3	3	3.	3	35	14	21	14	-	-	-	.9
Lawrence.	44,654	266	174.6	173	96	89	63.1	65	65	44	44	22.8	12	863	346	517	277	-	-	-	3.6
Lynn.	55,727	266	177.3	168	71	90	70.2	65	65	51	51	34.6	32	1,226	662	664	633	-	-	-	-
Lynnfield.	787	5	3.6	5	-	6	-	-	-	6	6	3.6	5	6	7	4	3	-	-	-	-
Lynnfield.	1,789	13	11.9	12	6	6	6.	6	6	-	-	-	-	9	2	7	-	-	-	-	-
Manchester.	8,202	40	35.5	33	23	10	7.8	7	7	12	12	11.6	3	137	63	74	46	-	-	-	3.4
Marblehead.	2,633	14	13.6	13	-	2	2.	2	2	3	3	3.	3	11	14	7	-	-	-	-	.3
Merrimac.	4,814	32	21.2	19	6	12	10.2	12	12	8	8	4.	4	133	64	69	60	-	-	-	1.1
Methuen.	924	3	3.	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.	1	8	5	3	1	-	-	-	1.7
Middleton.	880	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1.	1	6	7	5	2	-	-	-	-
Nahant.	1,427	6	5.5	6	-	1	1.	1	1	2	2	4.5	6	16	7	9	7	-	-	-	-
Newbury.	13,947	112	74.8	76	48	29	26.1	26	26	6	6	4.5	2	343	122	221	90	-	-	-	2.4
Newburyport.	3,742	17	13.7	13	9	4	3.	3	3	1	1	1.	1	47	26	21	17	-	-	-	1.2
North Andover.	10,158	84	62.1	70	55	19	15.5	15	15	-	-	-	-	236	102	134	130	-	-	-	1.3
Peabody.																					

* Peabody Almshouse.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.												PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.	
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.	Females.	No. of Children In- cluded.		
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.						
Essex — Con.																			
Rockport, . . .	4,087	24	22.	20	9	8.5	8	13	11.8	11	2	1.7	1	77	33	44	18	.6	
Rowley, . . .	1,248	5	5.	5	—	—	—	1	1.	1	4	4.	4	67	37	30	31	.1	
Salem, . . .	30,801	288	194.9	197	181	121.6	123	66	37.7	36	47	35.6	38	781	292	489	318	3.1	
Salisbury, . . .	1,316	2	2.	2	—	—	—	1	1.	1	1	1.	—	23	9	14	10	—	
Saugus, . . .	3,673	16	16.	16	9	9.	9	7	7.	7	3	2.8	2	22	7	15	13	—	
Swampscott, . . .	3,198	9	7.7	6	7	5.3	5	6	4.9	4	—	—	—	43	22	21	15	—	
Topsfield, . . .	1,022	8	6.3	6	7	6	6	1	1.	1	—	—	—	22	10	12	12	.5	
Wenham, . . .	886	3	1.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1.	3	16	9	7	—	1.3	
West Newbury, . . .	1,796	13	8.2	10	9	5.5	6	4	2.7	4	1	—	—	35	18	17	17	1.1	
Total, . . .	299,995	1,623	1,174.4	1,172	947	635.5	653	438	356.2	352	247	182.7	167	6,030	2,565	3,465	2,985	41.3	
FRANKLIN.																			
Ashfield, . . .	1,025	6	5.3	5	3	2.3	2	3	3.	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	
Barnardston, . . .	770	7	7.	7	—	—	—	1	1.	1	6	6.	6	2	1	1	—	.1	
Buckland, . . .	1,570	9	7.3	8	9	7.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	.5	
Charlemont, . . .	972	3	2.2	3	—	—	—	1	1.	1	2	1.2	2	5	6	4	—	.7	
Colrain, . . .	1,671	4	3.6	3	—	—	—	1	1.	1	3	2.6	4	6	6	1	—	—	
Conway, . . .	1,431	12	10.	11	4	2.4	4	3	2.7	3	5	4.9	4	7	4	3	1	.1	
Deerfield, . . .	2,910	10	8.6	6	8	7.1	5	1	.5	—	1	1.	1	35	13	22	9	.1	
Erving, . . .	972	2	2.	2	—	—	—	2	2.	2	—	—	—	3	3	3	2	.4	
Gill, . . .	980	1	.8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Greenfield, . . .	5,262	11	9.3	9	6	4.3	4	4	3.9	4	2	1.1	1	39	16	24	6	2.7	
Hawley, . . .	516	3	3.	3	3	3.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	1	—	

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	603	6	6.	6	4	4.	4	68	39	36.1	36	54	43.2	38	347	160	187	108	8.1
Heath, .	503	6	6.	6	4	4.	4	68	39	36.1	36	54	43.2	38	347	160	187	108	8.1
Leverett, .	702	7	3.2	2	2	4.	2	5	4	3.8	4	5	4.5	5	34	14	20	22	.1
Leyden, .	407	4	4.	3	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	8	5	—
Monroe, .	282	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	7	5	—	—
Montague, .	6,286	15	10.8	14	11	8.9	12	37	18	14.9	16	10	1.6	10	24	14	10	1	.4
New Salem, .	886	3	1.6	3	3	1.6	3	—	1	.5	1	3	—	—	372	157	215	151	2.8
Northfield, .	1,869	11	9.5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	6	4	4	—
Orange, .	4,568	10	8.	7	7	8.	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	12	10	9	—
Rowe, .	641	2	2.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	3	—	—
Shelburne, .	1,553	10	7.3	7	4	8.8	9	4	2	1.7	1	8	5.3	5	24	12	12	10	.4
Shutebury, .	453	11	10.5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
Sunderland, .	663	4	3.7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	9	6	—	—
Warwick, .	866	9	7.2	8	6	5.2	7	6	2	2.	2	3	2.7	—	19	8	11	9	—
Wendell, .	605	7	4.6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	4	—	—
Whately, .	779	9	9.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.	8	8	4	4	—	.4
Total, .	38,610	176	146.5	142	85	67.2	85	68	39	36.1	36	54	43.2	38	347	160	187	108	8.1
HAMPDEN.																			
Agawam, .	2,352	10	7.7	9	6	3.9	6	5	4	3.8	4	5	4.5	5	34	14	20	22	.1
Blanford, .	871	5	4.5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	8	5	—
Brimfield, .	1,096	10	9.3	9	9	8.9	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	7	5	—	—
Chester, .	1,295	4	2.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	.5	—	—	—	—	24	14	10	1	.4
Chicopee, .	14,060	84	62.	63	37	39.5	56	37	18	14.9	16	10	7.6	10	372	157	215	151	2.8
Granville, .	1,081	8	7.6	7	—	—	—	—	—	1.	1	7	6.6	6	10	6	4	4	—
Hampden, .	831	3	3.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	12	10	9	—
Holland, .	201	2	1.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.	—	3	3.	3	22	12	10	9	—
Holyoke, .	35,637	109	89.2	91	48	20.3	48	47	31	20.7	6	63	48.2	38	453	175	278	22	3.
Longmeadow, .	2,183	5	5.	5	—	—	—	—	2	2.	2	3	3.	2	8	7	4	2	.1
Ludlow, .	1,939	3	2.4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	8	10	8	.5
Monson, .	3,690	19	15.6	18	17	13.6	17	16	1	1.	1	7	1.1	1	8	3	5	4	—
Montgomery, .	266	7	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	117	113	81	1.
Palmer, .	6,520	25	18.5	17	19	12.5	19	11	6	5.3	5	1	.7	1	17	11	6	9	.1
Russell, .	879	5	6.	5	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	4	4.	4	17	10	7	7	—
Southwick, .	914	6	6.	6	—	—	—	—	2	2.	2	4	4.	4	11	10	7	9	—
Springfield, .	44,179	273	150.4	158	240	121.9	240	136	33	16.9	11	16	11.6	11	961	440	511	373	12.6
Tolland, .	393	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Wales, .	700	6	6.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.												PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.	
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.	Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.		
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.						
HAMPDEN—Con.																			
Westfield, . . .	9,805	61	41.3	35	45	26.1	21	15	14.2	13	1	1.	1	158	61	97	27	2.8	
West Springfield, . . .	5,077	7	7.	7	—	—	—	4	4.	4	3	3.	3	117	40	77	57	— .9	
Wilbraham, . . .	1,814	7	7.	7	—	—	—	1	1.	1	6	6.	6	17	10	7	1		
Total, . . .	135,713	661	453.2	458	440	246.7	281	122	89.7	70	149	116.8	107	2,305	1,105	1,400	757	25.3	
HAMPSHIRE.																			
Amherst, . . .	4,512	16	15.	14	10	9.	8	5	5.	5	1	1.	1	10	6	4	—	.5	
Belchertown, . . .	2,120	13	9.5	8	11	7.5	6	3	2.1	3	8	7.1	7	13	5	8	3	.5	
Chesherfield, . . .	608	11	9.2	10	—	—	—	1	1.	1	13	12.4	11	9	4	5	4	—	
Cummington, . . .	787	14	13.4	12	—	—	—	8	6.7	6	25	11.	4	73	7	43	5	.7	
Easthampton, . . .	4,395	33	19.3	15	6	1.6	5	3	2.9	2	7	4.5	4	11	8	3	5	.4	
Enfield, . . .	952	10	7.4	6	—	—	—	—	1.	1	2	1.8	2	7	3	4	4	—	
Goshen, . . .	297	2	1.8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	4	1	3	—	.1	
Granby, . . .	765	4	3.8	3	6	5.7	5	1	1.2	1	1	1.	1	9	2	7	—	—	
Greenwich, . . .	526	8	6.9	6	6	5.	5	2	1.1	1	7	5.4	6	40	14	26	21	.1	
Hadley, . . .	1,669	7	6.1	6	5	5.	5	3	2.2	2	7	5.4	5	12	4	8	5	.1	
Hadfield, . . .	1,246	10	7.6	8	—	—	—	3	3.	3	7	5.4	5	1	1	—	—	.6	
Huntington, . . .	1,385	10	8.4	8	—	—	—	2	1.3	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	
Middlefield, . . .	455	2	1.3	2	—	—	—	14	8.9	8	4	4.	4	271	119	162	172	2.3	
Northampton, . . .	14,990	54	23.5	22	36	10.5	10	1	1.	1	4	3.	3	5	4	4	—	—	
Pelham, . . .	486	5	4.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5.	5	6	4	2	—	—	
Plainfield, . . .	435	5	5.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
Prescott, . . .	376	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
Southampton, . . .	1,017	2	1.9	2	—	—	—	1	1.	1	2	1.3	2	12	—	4	3	—	

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	4,261	21	13.	9	12	8.	5	7	4.6	4	2	4	60	23	27	11	1
South Hadley, . .	7,329	28	21.1	19	13	8.8	8	13	10.5	11	2	1.8	219	81	128	99	1
Ware,	477	3	3.	3	1	1.	1	2	1.	1	2	2.	2	2	2	1	1
Westhampton, . .	2,057	14	11.8	10	2*	5	—	2	1.8	1	10	9.5	31	20	11	17	—
Williamsburg, . .	714	9	9.	9	2	2.	—	2	2.	2	7	7.	4	2	2	—	—
Worthington, . .																	
Total,	51,559	282	203.	183	101	56.7	52	76	59.9	57	112	86.4	791	347	444	353	4.8
MIDDLESEX.																	
Acton,	1,897	7	7.	7	4	4.	4	3	2.1	3	1	.9	16	6	10	3	.4
Arlington, . . .	5,629	20	16.	14	12	8.5	7	6	5.5	6	2	2.	67	22	45	19	.7
Asbury,	825	7	7.	7	5	6.	5	1	1.	1	1	1.	4	4	4	2	—
Ashland,	2,532	13	10.5	10	13	10.3	10	1	1.	1	—	—	38	14	24	18	1.9
Ayer,	2,148	7	7.	7	6	6.	6	1	1.	1	—	—	25	12	13	10	—
Bedford,	1,092	13	9.7	9	11	7.7	7	2	2.	2	—	—	4	2	2	1	.6
Belmont,	2,998	2	1.8	2†	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	—	—	18	7	11	6	3.8
Billerica,	2,380	12	10.2	11	11	9.2	10	1	1.	1	—	—	32	17	15	9	.7
Boxborough, . .	325	1	1.	1	1	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	3	2	1	2	—
Burlington, . .	617	6	3.4	4	6	3.4	4	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	6	2	.4
Cambridge, . . .	70,028	411	249.3	263	213	121.4	132	138	91.8	96	78	36.1	1,416	507	909	957	.3
Carlisle,	481	11	8.1	8	10	8.	7	1	1.	1	—	—	2	2	2	—	.8
Chelmsford, . .	2,695	11	10.8	11	8	7.8	8	3	3.	3	—	—	12	5	7	—	.7
Concord,	4,427	11	9.7	11	6	5.5	6	5	4.2	5	—	—	26	10	16	14	1.
Dracut,	1,996	10	2.9	2	3	1.	—	1	1.6	1	6	1.3	2	5	5	2	.2
Dunstable, . . .	416	2	2.	2	2	—	—	1	1.	1	4	1.	2	5	2	—	—
Everett,	11,068	10	7.8	2	—	—	—	6	5.3	6	4	2.5	182	79	103	106	—
Frammingham, .	9,239	24	17.2	18	16	10.7	11	8	6.5	7	—	—	193	107	92	1	.2
Groton,	2,057	14	10.7	9	11	7.8	6	3	2.9	3	—	—	18	10	8	7	—
Holliston, . . .	2,619	24	12.9	12	17	7.4	6	7	5.5	6	—	—	35	18	17	—	.5
Hopkinton, . . .	4,988	35	26.7	25	27	20.3	19	9	6.4	6	—	—	97	44	63	20	1.1
Hudson,	4,970	13	7.6	12	10	4.7	9	4	2.9	3	—	—	53	26	27	—	1.7
Lexington, . . .	3,197	11	7.5	7	8	6.	5	3	1.5	2	—	—	11	8	3	—	—
Lexington, . . .	987	5	4.1	4	—	—	—	3	2.4	2	3	1.7	—	—	—	—	.3
Lincoln,	1,025	5	4.3	1	5	4.3	1	—	—	2	—	—	4	2	2	—	.4
Littleton,	77,696	1,129	490.8	518	872	397.4	412	74	45.3	49	206	47.1	1,775	776	999	887	14.2
Lowell,	23,031	84	54.4	62	57	35.	42	27	19.4	20	—	—	374	154	220	202	.6
Malden,	13,805	61	35.	39	48	23.4	28	12	10.5	10	2	1.1	364	174	190	203	4.8
Marlborough, . .																	

† Watertown Almshouse.

* Northampton Almshouse.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.						
MIDDLESEX — Con.																			
Maynard, . . .	2,700	16	15.4	15	—	—	—	6	5.4	5	10	10.	10	26	13	11	2.		
Medford, . . .	11,079	31	28.9	28	10	10.8	10	20	18.1	18	—	—	—	72	22	60	.4		
Melrose, . . .	8,519	39	33.3	32	2*	2.	2	10	8.3	19	21	23.	21	60	34	21	.3		
Nauck, . . .	9,118	40	27.3	23	21	11.6	9	17	14.7	14	2	1.	—	197	83	—	1.5		
Newton, . . .	24,379	54	39.8	32	36	24.1	18	18	15.7	14	—	—	—	436	189	247	3.1		
North Reading, . . .	874	5	5.	5	4	4.	4	1	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pepperell, . . .	3,127	14	11.1	9	12	10.	8	1	1.	1	1	.6	1	12	7	5	.3		
Reading, . . .	4,088	8	6.7	5	5	4.6	4	3	2.1	1	—	—	—	26	8	18	.5		
Sherborn, . . .	1,381	4	3.6	3	3	3.	3	—	—	—	—	.6	—	24	7	17	1.2		
Shirley, . . .	1,191	9	8.5	8	—	—	—	1	1.	1	8	7.5	7	22	13	9	.4		
Stoneham, . . .	40,152	75	53.1	56	9†	4.5	4	38	28.1	31	23	20.5	21	569	234	325	2.3		
Stow, . . .	6,155	29	24.8	17	21	17.3	10	8	7.5	7	—	—	—	125	56	69	.3		
Sudbury, . . .	903	11	10.5	11	6	5.5	6	3	3.	3	2	2.	2	13	8	5	.5		
Tewksbury, . . .	1,197	7	7.	7	6	6.	6	1	1.3	1	1	.7	1	9	3	4	1.6		
Townsend, . . .	2,515	10	8.5	6	8	6.5	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	.4		
Tyngsborough, . . .	1,750	4	4.	4	4	4.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	2	.1		
Wakefield, . . .	662	4	4.	4	3	3.	3	1	1.	1	—	—	—	4	2	2	.2		
Waltham, . . .	6,982	27	22.3	25	13	8.7	11	11	10.7	11	3	2.9	3	122	47	75	.6		
Watertown, . . .	18,707	84	58.5	61	36	17.3	22	24	20.8	21	27	20.4	18	232	93	136	8.		
Wayland, . . .	7,073	28	21.8	22	22	16.	17	6	5.8	5	—	—	—	90	33	57	.8		
Westford, . . .	2,060	8	8.	8	5	5.	5	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	57	9	48	1.2		
Weston, . . .	2,250	15	12.9	12	6	4.5	4	9	7.6	8	1	.8	—	30	15	6	1.2		
Wilmington, . . .	1,664	7	3.9	3	4	3.4	3	3	3.	3	—	—	—	12	2	6	.2		
Wilmington, . . .	1,213	7	6.	6	4	3.	3	3	3.	3	—	—	—	12	3	3	1.		

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	4,861	31	18.2	18	1	.5	-	8	3.4	5	23	14.3	13	31	15	16	3	1.1
Winchester,	:	87	51.4	54	56	24.1	28	26	20.3	19	7	7.	7	263	117	186	146	4.3
Woburn,	:																	
Total,	:	2,611	1,529.9	1,557	1,678	315.2	934	542	407.7	416	449	207.1	208	7,236	3,036	4,201	3,455	69.9
NANTUCKET.																		
Nantucket,	:	36	29.5	23	34	27.5	21	2	2.	2	-	-	-	105	51	54	24	-
NORFOLK.																		
Avon,	:	6	5.3	4	31	2.9	3	-	-	-	3	2.4	1	12	6	7	-	.3
Bellingham,	:	14	9.8	11	11	8.1	10	3	1.7	1	-	-	-	7	3	4	1	.2
Brantree,	:	23	17.5	16	20	13.9	12	4	3.6	4	-	-	-	71	37	34	43	.8
Brookline,	:	30	23.4	24	7	4.4	5	16	14.2	15	7	4.8	4	103	65	64	33	6.
Canton,	:	29	24.3	25	21	18.	19	8	6.3	6	-	-	-	167	23	35	28	3.3
Cohasset,	:	23	18.	18	16	11.7	11	7	6.3	7	-	-	-	68	23	32	28	.1
Dedham,	:	7,123	22.7	23	15	12.5	13	11	10.1	10	-	-	-	163	64	89	94	2.4
Dover,	:	727	2.9	2	3	-	3	2	1.6	2	3	2.9	2	9	6	3	-	2.4
Foxborough,	:	2,933	4.9	6	3	2.3	3	2	7.	7	1	1.	1	25	7	18	-	.1
Franklin,	:	4,831	16.8	18	14	9.8	11	7	7.	7	-	-	-	137	45	82	56	-
Holbrook,	:	2,474	9.7	10	24	1.4	1	3	2.8	3	8	6.5	7	46	19	27	3	.8
Hyde Park,	:	10,193	17.4	11	21	1.5	1	4	3.4	3	13	12.5	7	151	64	87	81	9.1
Medfield,	:	1,493	4.2	5	2	1.2	2	3	3.	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	.4
Medway,	:	2,965	18.6	18	20	12.9	13	5	2.6	2	4	3.1	3	73	30	43	2	.8
Millis,	:	786	5.	5	-	-	8	-	4.5	4	5	6.	6	30	6	4	-	1.1
Milton,	:	4,278	18.	19	8	6.5	8	6	4.5	4	7	7.	7	30	8	22	-	1.1
Needham,	:	3,035	9.6	10	7	4.6	5	4	4.	1	3	3.	3	26	15	11	25	1.1
Norfolk,	:	913	4.	4	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	13	8	5	5	.3
Norwood,	:	3,733	27.	27	23	17.1	15	13	10.1	12	-	-	-	47	24	23	16	3.5
Quincy,	:	16,723	36	27.3	28	17.1	20	7	6.1	5	-	-	-	180	60	70	69	1.7
Randolph,	:	3,946	27.5	25	28	19.4	20	3	10.1	2	3	2.	-	201	82	119	69	1.8
Sharon,	:	1,634	4.9	2	7	3.	-	5	1.9	5	-	-	-	22	10	12	9	.6
Stoughton,	:	4,852	13	9.6	10	4.6	5	5	5.	5	-	-	-	166	70	96	47	-7
Walpole,	:	2,504	7.1	6	4	3.1	2	3	3.	3	1	1.	1	27	11	16	16	1.5

* Brockton and Malden Almshouses.

§ Randolph Almshouse.

† Boston, Lowell and Cambridge Almshouses.
‡ Quincy Almshouse.

† Stoughton Almshouse.

a Wellesley Almshouse.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
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NORFOLK — Con.																			
Wellesley, . . .	3,600	18	12.5	12	11	7.2	5	9	6.2	7	—	—	—	10	2	8	7	31	
Weymouth, . . .	10,866	64	29.7	51	47	14.6	35	14	12.1	13	3	—	—	187	85	102	91	1.4	
Wrentham, . . .	2,566	12	9.4	9	10	7.4	7	2	2.	2	—	—	—	19	9	10	—	.4	
Total, . . .	118,950	485	359.8	371	289	187.1	205	140	117.5	121	62	55.2	43	1,878	793	1,085	727	41.1	
PLYMOUTH.																			
Abington, . . .	4,260	27	20.9	23	—	—	—	15	11.	11	12	9.9	12	187	63	124	64	.4	
Bridgewater, . . .	4,249	23	15.7	15	19	11.7	11	4	4.	4	—	—	—	26	12	14	15	.4	
Brocton, . . .	27,294	100	50.7	66	79	35.8	40	19	13.1	14	2	1.8	2	506	200	306	—	3.9	
Carver, . . .	994	4	2.6	2	—	—	—	1	1.	1	3	1.6	1	11	6	5	2	.5	
Duxbury, . . .	1,908	14	12.	11	12	10.	9	3	2.	2	—	—	—	61	26	25	12	1.	
East Bridgewater, . . .	2,911	15	12.1	12	10	7.3	6	6	4.6	5	1	.2	1	41	19	22	10	.5	
Halifax, . . .	562	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1.	1	1	—	—	4	2	2	—	—	
Hanover, . . .	2,093	9	8.4	9	7	6.4	7	2	2.	2	2	—	—	43	19	24	23	1.	
Hanson, . . .	1,267	13	8.7	7	9	4.7	4	2	2.	2	2	1.9	1	49	21	28	21	1.	
Hingham, . . .	4,564	23	15.9	20	16	10.1	14	7	5.9	6	1	—	—	108	60	48	34	—	
Hull, . . .	989	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	1	1	—	—	—	
Kingston, . . .	1,659	12	10.3	9	6	4.5	4	4	4.	4	2	1.8	1	10	4	6	3	1.	
Lakeville, . . .	935	2	1.9	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	1.9	6	6	4	2	2	.8	
Marion, . . .	871	7	7.	7	—	—	—	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	19	12	7	7	1.	
Marshfield, . . .	1,713	8	5.6	6	5	3.5	4	2	1.1	1	1	1.	1	19	7	12	9	1.	
Mattapoisett, . . .	1,148	11	10.7	10	11	10.7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	7	12	9	1.	
Middleborough, . . .	6,065	25	23.	23	21	19.3	19	2	1.7	2	—	2.	2	122	42	80	61	.9	

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	1,635	19	12.8	10	17	10.8	8	2	2.	2	81.6	84	60	53.2	53	1,680	704	956	32	24	1
Norwell,	1,635	19	12.8	10	17	10.8	8	2	2.	2	81.6	84	60	53.2	53	1,680	704	956	32	24	1
Pembroke,	1,320	10	8.1	8	9	7.1	7	14	12.5	1	13	1	8	6.5	7	105	36	69	9	9	9
Plymouth,	7,314	41	32.	30	19	13.	10	1	1.	1	13	1	8	6.5	7	105	36	69	9	9	9
Plympton,	597	2	3	1	8	7.5	6	1	1.3	1	1	1	8	6.5	7	105	36	69	9	9	9
Rochester,	1,012	9	8.5	7	10	9.4	10	6	1.3	1	1	1	8	6.5	7	105	36	69	9	9	9
Rockland,	5,213	16	14.	14	10	9.4	10	6	1.3	1	1	1	8	6.5	7	105	36	69	9	9	9
Seaboard,	2,318	4	2.8	3	10	7.4	7	2	4.6	4	4	4	8	1.6	1	93	40	53	5	5	5
Wareham,	3,451	12	9.4	9	10	7.4	7	2	1.2	2	2	2	8	1.6	1	46	26	20	15	15	15
West Bridgewater,	1,917	9	7.8	8	7	5.8	6	1	2.2	2	2	2	8	1.6	1	43	21	19	15	15	15
Whitman,	4,441	18	16.6	16	7	5	6	3	1.1	1	1	1	8	1.6	1	20	6	14	10	10	10
Total,	92,700	435	319.8	319	275	185.	182	102	1.6	1	15	15	15	15	15	40	16	24	14	14	14
Total,	92,700	435	319.8	319	275	185.	182	102	1.6	1	15	15	15	15	15	40	16	24	14	14	14
SUFFOLK.																					
Boston,	448,477	3,815	2,253.7	2,399	1,995	912.4	1,020	1,260	973.9	998	84	583	583	367.4	381	8,199	3,167	5,032	4,099	96.2	96.2
Chelsea,	27,909	69	56.9	59	—	—	—	43	34.	35	35	27	27	22.8	24	1,000	394	606	389	4.7	4.7
Revere,	5,693	7	4.5	6	—	—	—	5	4.4	4	4	2	2	2.2	2	25	11	14	11	1.1	1.1
Winthrop,	2,726	4	3.1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	3.1	3	15	7	8	12	—	—
Total,	484,760	3,895	2,318.2	2,467	1,995	912.4	1,020	1,308	1,012.3	1,037	1,037	616	616	393.5	410	9,239	3,579	5,060	4,521	101.	101.
WORCESTER.																					
Ashburnham,	2,074	16	10.7	12	15	9.5	11	1	1.1	1	1	1	1	2	5	64	29	35	14	14	3
Athol,	6,319	20	18.	19	14	11.9	13	1	1.1	1	1	1	6	5.1	5	89	37	52	34	34	3
Auburn,	1,532	2	1.6	—	—	—	—	2	1.6	2	2	2	—	—	—	28	11	17	16	16	1
Barre,	2,239	23	18.	19	20	15.8	17	3	2.2	2	2	2	9	3.8	2	54	18	36	27	27	3
Berlin,	884	10	6.	4	—	—	—	3	2.2	2	2	2	6	6.	6	121	62	69	14	14	4
Blackstone,	6,133	53	37.3	35	40	25.3	22	8	6.	7	7	7	6	6.	6	121	62	69	14	14	4
Bolton,	827	7	6.7	7	7	6.7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	2	2	2
Boylston,	770	2	2.	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	1
Brookfield,	3,352	13	9.2	8	8	5.1	4	5	4.1	4	4	4	1	—	—	19	11	8	8	8	8
Charlton,	1,847	12	9.	9	10	6.4	7	2	1.6	1	1	1	1	1.	1	13	8	6	6	6	6
Clinton,	10,423	48	30.	28	29	14.2	13	17	13.8	13	13	13	2	2.	2	170	83	87	82	82	2.4
Dana,	700	4	3.1	4	3	3.1	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	10	9	10	10	1
Douglas,	1,905	9	4.	2	8	3.3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	40	46	38	38	8
Dudley,	2,944	8	7.5	7	3	3	3	3	4.5	4	4	4	—	—	—	78	35	43	43	43	1
Fitchburg,	22,037	100	69.4	67	94	61.6	63	11	7.8	7	7	7	—	—	—	485	177	308	227	227	3.5
Gardner,	8,424	32	18.8	20	28	14.8	16	4	4.	4	4	4	—	—	—	265	123	142	149	149	1.6

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.—Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.						
Worcester—Con.																			
Grafton, . . .	5,002	36	26.3	27	27	18.6	20	5	4.7	4	4	3.	3	88	47	41	23	2.1	
Hardwick, . . .	2,922	6	4.3	4	5	3.3	3	1	1.	1	-	-	-	32	12	20	5	5	
Harvard, . . .	1,095	6	5.3	4	5	4.3	3	3	2.3	2	2	1.	1	9	5	4	3	2.2	
Holden, . . .	1,623	7	5.7	5	4	3.4	3	3	2.	2	1	-	-	39	21	18	22	1.	
Hopedale, . . .	1,176	3	3.	3	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	3.	
Hubbardston, . . .	1,346	3	1.1	3	3*	1.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	22	22	28	1.	
Lancaster, . . .	2,201	19	12.	11	19	12.	11	3	-	-	3	-	-	43	27	21	25	4.	
Leicester, . . .	3,120	15	14.1	14	12	11.1	11	8	4.1	3	3	-	-	30	9	21	13	2.1	
Leominster, . . .	7,269	26	19.1	20	17	14.	15	8	3.5	4	1	1.	1	117	56	61	27	1.6	
Lynnburg, . . .	1,146	16	12.9	11	10	8.2	7	4	3.5	3	2	1.2	1	6	3	3	1	5.	
Mendon, . . .	914	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	3	2.3	3	28	8	20	10	5.	
Millbury, . . .	8,780	70	45.3	44	55	32.2	31	13	10.8	10	3	3.	3	379	192	187	161	2.2	
New Braintree, . . .	4,428	13	11.5	12	5	4.	5	5	4.5	4	3	1.3	3	96	34	62	39	-	
Northborough, . . .	1,952	10	8.4	8	7	5.2	4	2	1.2	2	2	2.	2	20	9	11	13	9.	
Northbridge, . . .	4,603	19	13.6	15	12	7.9	9	7	5.7	6	-	-	-	72	36	36	42	1.	
North Brookfield, . . .	3,871	13	12.3	12	7	6.3	6	5	5.	5	1	1.	1	53	22	31	22	1.	
Oakham, . . .	738	8	7.5	8	13	-	8	1	1.	1	7	6.5	7	8	4	4	3	1.1	
Oxford, . . .	2,616	17	14.3	12	13	10.3	8	4	4.	4	-	-	-	78	31	47	26	4.	
Paxton, . . .	445	3	1.6	2	3*	1.6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	4	-	
Petersham, . . .	1,050	7	5.5	4	7	5.5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	3	14	10	-	
Phillipston, . . .	502	8	6.4	6	8	6.4	6	1	1.	1	7	5.7	6	3	3	7	-	-	
Princeton, . . .	982	3	1.6	1	2*	1.3	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	11	7	4	-	-	
Royalston, . . .	1,030	3	3.	3	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	13	6	7	4	1.	

NUMBER SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

[illegible]

* Holden Almshouse, managed by the Poor Farm Association.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.												PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.	Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1891.					
Barnstable,	29,172	164	137.7	136	99	81.8	82	44	37.2	34	24	18.7	20	736	336	400	231	8.
Berkshire,	81,108	1,108	404	325.3	119	79.2	77	91	79.6	77	198	166.5	164	1,080	502	578	419	8.
Bristol,	186,465	1,064	592.1	610	788	359.4	374	247	201.2	202	56	81.5	84	5,536	2,372	3,167	2,477	26.7
Dukes,	4,309	21	16.4	15	-	-	-	6	3.5	3	16	12.9	12	18	7	11	8	-
Essex,	299,995	1,623	1,174.4	1,172	947	635.5	653	458	356.2	352	247	182.7	187	6,030	2,566	3,465	2,985	41.3
Franklin,	38,610	176	146.5	142	86	67.2	68	39	36.1	36	64	43.2	38	347	180	187	108	8.1
Hampden,	135,713	661	453.2	458	440	246.7	281	122	89.7	70	149	116.8	107	2,505	1,105	1,400	757	25.3
Hampshire,	61,859	282	203.	183	101	66.7	52	76	59.9	67	112	86.4	74	791	347	444	353	4.8
Middlesex,	431,167	2,611	1,529.9	1,557	1,678	915.1	934	542	407.7	415	449	207.1	208	7,236	3,035	4,201	3,455	69.9
Nantucket,	3,268	38	29.5	23	34	27.5	21	2	2	2	62	55.2	45	105	51	54	24	-
Norfolk,	118,960	485	359.8	371	289	187.1	205	140	117.5	121	62	56.2	45	1,878	793	1,086	737	44.1
Plymouth,	92,700	435	319.8	319	276	186.	182	102	81.6	84	60	53.2	53	1,960	704	956	439	9.6
Suffolk,	484,780	3,895	2,318.2	2,467	1,995	912.4	1,020	1,308	1,012.3	1,037	616	393.5	410	9,239	3,579	6,660	4,521	101.
Worcester,	280,787	1,188	874.1	852	915	630.7	634	228	181.1	158	76	62.3	60	6,268	2,891	3,377	2,587	51.7
Total,	2,238,943	13,015	8,479.9	8,623	7,765	4,364.3	4,583	3,404	2,665.6	2,648	2,119	1,430.	1,392	43,432	18,447	24,985	18,386	390.8

PAUPERISM IN THE CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE II.—PAUPERISM OF THE CITIES AND TOWNS. NUMBERS AND COST, 1879-1891.

YEARS.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUP- PORT.		Expense of Adminis- tration.	AGGREGATES.		Reimbursements by State, Cities and Towns.	Net cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	VAGRANCY.	
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expenses.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.			No. of cases reported.	Expense.
1879-80, . . .	\$407,876	\$268,497	\$200,804	\$874,977	6,222	\$838,199	18,387	\$88,821	\$1,508,997	21,609	\$176,095	\$1,332,902	154,144	\$21,996
1880-81, . . .	410,968	320,798	211,548	942,514	6,244	830,217	18,528	79,130	1,531,881	21,872	138,018	1,393,863	48,500	21,996
1881-82, . . .	457,760	309,470	97,752	864,982	6,960	806,430	14,203	87,071	1,803,981	20,894	138,908	1,446,883	47,857	16,416
1882-83, . . .	567,692	409,471	107,472	1,084,635	7,466	906,703	15,598	95,818	1,892,016	22,541	148,575	1,446,883	50,245	21,716
1883-84, . . .	581,421	409,471	107,472	1,098,364	7,466	906,703	15,598	95,818	1,892,016	22,541	148,575	1,446,883	50,245	21,716
1884-85, . . .	521,421	412,554	153,838	1,087,813	7,721	833,888	17,488	104,905	1,754,762	22,861	151,951	1,502,811	91,743	27,708
1885-86, . . .	504,322	438,846	164,606	1,087,774	7,721	833,888	17,488	104,905	1,754,762	22,861	151,951	1,502,811	91,743	27,708
1886-87, . . .	504,322	438,846	164,606	1,087,774	7,721	833,888	17,488	104,905	1,754,762	22,861	151,951	1,502,811	91,743	27,708
1887-88, . . .	517,038	438,846	171,775	1,127,659	7,866	833,984	16,501	120,890	1,884,638	24,357	152,458	1,732,180	131,442	28,229
1888-89, . . .	517,038	438,846	171,775	1,127,659	7,866	833,984	16,501	120,890	1,884,638	24,357	152,458	1,732,180	131,442	28,229
1889-90, . . .	507,127	468,121	184,037	1,159,285	8,479	984,255	16,681	121,383	2,004,092	23,100	170,738	1,833,354	156,984	32,274
1890-91, . . .	518,660	466,213	186,072	1,170,945	8,480	970,379	15,381	155,753	2,004,092	23,100	170,738	1,833,354	156,984	32,274
Aggregate, . . .	\$4,911,057	\$4,873,374	\$1,690,230	\$12,474,661	-	\$7,703,729	-	\$1,438,908	\$21,617,298	-	\$1,913,448	\$19,703,850	1,406,456	\$339,955
Yearly Average, . . .	\$492,588	\$406,115	\$140,862	\$1,039,555	7,497	\$841,977	16,366	\$119,909	\$1,801,441	23,863	\$159,454	\$1,641,987	117,203	\$23,329

NOTE.—The great decrease in vagrancy between 1879-80 and the following year seems due to the stringent tramp law of 1880. [Acts 1880, Chap. 257.]

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE.

TABLE IV. — *Statistics of Children under 16, and Idiotic and Insane Persons among the Paupers Fully Supported within the Year ending March 31, 1891.*

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.					
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.			
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
BARNSTABLE.											
Barnstable, . . .	-	-	-	5	5	13	11.4	10	8	2	-
Bourne, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	5.	5	1	4	-
Brewster, . . .	-	-	-	4	4	3	3.	3	3	-	-
Chatham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.3	4	3	1	-
Dennis, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	1	.3	-	-	-	-
Eastham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Falmouth, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	5	5.	5	4	-	1
Harwich, . . .	12	12	-	2	2	10	8.1	7	5	2	-
Mashpee, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orleans, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1
Provincetown, . . .	2	1	1	1	1	9	9.	9	8	-	1
Sandwich, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	11	9.9	9	1	8	-
Truro, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Wellfleet, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth, . . .	1	-	1	2	2	3	2.6	2	-	2	-
Total, . . .	8	3	4	21	21	67	60.6	56	34	19	3
BERKSHIRE.											
Adams, . . .	16	8	1	1	1	5	5.	5	5	-	-
Alford, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Becket, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	2	2.	2	1	-	1
Cheshire, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.9	-	-	-	-
Clarksburg, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-
Egremont, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Florida, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Great Barrington, . . .	2	-	2	2	2	14	12.3	12	11	-	1
Hancock, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hinsdale, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-
Lanesborough, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lee, . . .	-	-	-	3	2	10	8.2	8	8	-	-
Lenox, . . .	8	-	7	-	-	3	2.1	3	2	-	1
Monterey, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	1	1.	1	1	-	-
M't Washington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Ashford, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Marlborough, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	2.4	2	2	-	-
North Adams, . . .	7	2	-	3	3	14	13.6	13	11	1	1
Otis, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.3	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield, . . .	7	3	-	2	2	23	22.4	21	4	17	-
Richmond, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandisfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	2.6	4	4	-	-
Savoy, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.6	2	2	-	-
Sheffield, . . .	2	-	2	1	1	8	7.2	.7	7	-	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.					
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.			
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
BERKSHIRE — Con.											
Stockbridge, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	4.	4	4	-	-
Tyringham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	1
Washington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	1	1	-	-
West Stockbridge, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.7	2	2	-	-
Williamstown, . . .	8	4	-	2	2	6	5.	5	4	-	1
Windsor, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	62	13	18	24	22	113	102.5	101	77	18	6
BRISTOL.											
Acushnet, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	1	.3	1	1	-	-
Attleborough, . . .	-	-	-	3	3	8	6.9	7	7	-	-
Berkley, . . .	2	2	-	-	-	2	1.2	2	2	-	-
Dartmouth, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	6	6.	6	5	1	-
Dighton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.9	3	3	-	-
Easton, . . .	1	1	-	3	3	14	11.5	13	11	2	-
Fairhaven, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	6	6.	6	4	2	-
Fall River, . . .	111	18	10	8	6	86	72.8	72	63	7	2
Freetown, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	1	1.	1	-	1	-
Mansfield, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	4	1.8	2	2	-	-
New Bedford, . . .	14	2	1	10	10	70	54.9	61	40	11	-
No. Attleborough, . . .	4	1	-	1	1	7	6.2	7	7	-	-
Norton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	1	-
Raynham, . . .	4	-	4	1	1	2	2.	2	-	-	2
Rehoboth, . . .	2	2	-	1	1	5	5.	5	5	-	-
Seekonk, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-
Somerset, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	5	5.	5	2	3	-
Swansea, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	5	4.2	4	2	2	-
Taunton, . . .	22	13	-	2	2	63	48.7	50	43	6	1
Westport, . . .	3	3	-	3	3	6	5.5	5	3	2	-
Total, . . .	167	44	15	38	35	299	246.9	246	202	39	5
DUKES.											
Chilmark, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cottage City, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgartown, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	4.	4	3	-	1
Gay Head, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goanold, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tisbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	1	2	.5	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	-	-	-	4	3	6	4.5	4	3	-	1
ESSEX.											
Amesbury, . . .	4	3	1	-	-	13	12.6	13	9	3	1
Andover, . . .	6	4	1	8	8	12	11.7	12	5	7	-
Beverly, . . .	1	1	-	8	8	23	19.8	21	10	11	-
Boxford, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	1	1	-
Bradford, . . .	-	-	-	3	3	3	3.	3	3	-	-
Danvers, . . .	4	-	1	2	2	15	13.1	14	13	-	1
Essex, . . .	3	2	-	1	1	3	3.	3	1	2	-
Georgetown, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	4.	4	1	3	-
Gloucester, . . .	9	-	3	7	6	33	29.	28	24	4	-
Groveland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-
Hamilton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
Haverhill, . . .	9	2	2	4	3	38	31.7	32	15	17	-
Ipawich, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	7	7.	6	-	6	1

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
Essex — Con.												
Lawrence, . . .	50	1	9	10	7	139	115.3	121	65	55	1	1
Lynn, . . .	62	6	32	1	1	105	88.4	82	65	17	-	-
Lynnfield, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	1	.5	1	-	-	-	1
Manchester, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	6	6.	6	6	-	-	-
Marblehead, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	19	15.9	14	7	6	1	1
Merrimac, . . .	5	-	5	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Methuen, . . .	4	-	-	-	-	13	11.2	13	12	1	-	-
Middleton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nahant, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newbury, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.	3	1	-	-	2
Newburyport, . . .	13	3	2	1	1	40	35.4	35	26	9	-	-
North Andover, . . .	5	5	-	3	3	6	4.	4	3	1	-	-
Peabody, . . .	20	17	-	1	1	22	18.5	18	15	3	-	-
Rockport, . . .	1	-	-	3	3	16	14.8	14	11	3	-	-
Rowley, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Salem, . . .	56	8	35	4	3	109	79.	78	36	42	-	-
Salisbury, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	-	-	1
Saugus, . . .	1	1	-	2	2	7	7.	7	7	-	-	-
Swampscott, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	6	4.9	4	4	-	-	-
Topsfield, . . .	2	2	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Wenham, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Newbury, . . .	2	2	-	-	-	5	3.7	5	4	1	-	-
Total, . . .	264	58	97	62	56	660	554.5	553	352	192	9	9
FRANKLIN.												
Ashfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Bernardston, . . .	1	-	1	2	2	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Buckland, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	2	2.	2	-	2	-	-
Charlemont, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Colrain, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Conway, . . .	2	1	1	3	3	3	2.6	3	3	-	-	-
Deerfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	4	3.5	3	-	3	-	-
Erving, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Gill, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenfield, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.8	5	4	-	-	1
Hawley, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heath, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	5.	5	2	3	-	-
Leverett, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	2.4	2	2	-	-	-
Leyden, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Monroe, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montague, . . .	1	1	-	2	2	3	2.	3	3	-	-	-
New Salem, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.2	1	-	1	-	-
Northfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	8	7.5	7	5	-	-	2
Orange, . . .	-	-	-	3	1	6	4.7	5	-	5	-	-
Rowe, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1
Shelburne, . . .	1	-	1	2	2	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Shutesbury, . . .	2	1	-	4	4	3	2.7	2	1	1	-	-
Sunderland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Warwick, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-
Wendell, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.8	3	-	3	-	-
Whately, . . .	3	-	3	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Total, . . .	12	4	7	24	20	66	60.2	59	36	19	4	4

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
HAMPDEN.												
Agawam,	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.8	5	4	1	-	-
Blandford,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1
Brimfield,	1	1	-	2	2	2	1.4	2	1	1	-	-
Chester,	-	-	-	1	1	1	.6	1	1	-	-	-
Chicopee,	13	3	7	1	1	21	17.9	19	16	2	1	-
Granville,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Hampden,	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	-	-	3
Holland,	-	-	-	1	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Holyoke,	14	-	14	4	3	36	32.9	32	6	26	-	-
Longmeadow,	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Ludlow,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.3	1	-	-	-	1
Monson,	2	-	2	7	7	3	3.	3	1	2	-	-
Montgomery,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palmer,	3	1	-	3	3	8	8.	8	5	2	1	-
Russell,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Southwick,	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	-	-	1
Springfield,	33	4	9	4	3	86	71.2	70	11	59	-	-
Tolland,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wales,	-	-	-	-	-	5	5.	5	-	-	-	5
Westfield,	14	1	-	4	4	16	15.2	14	13	1	-	-
West Springfield,	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	4	4	-	-	-
Wilbraham,	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	-	-	1
Total,	84	10	32	30	28	203	179.3	178	70	94	14	-
HAMPSHIRE.												
Amherst,	-	-	-	2	2	6	6.	6	5	1	-	-
Belchertown,	-	-	-	1	1	4	4.	4	2	2	-	-
Chesterfield,	-	-	-	3	3	3	2.	3	3	-	-	-
Cummington,	3	-	3	1	1	2	2.	2	1	-	-	1
Easthampton,	2	-	-	-	-	9	8.	8	6	2	-	-
Enfield,	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.9	3	2	-	-	1
Goshen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granby,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Greenwich,	3	2	1	2	2	3	1.2	1	-	1	-	-
Hadley,	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.1	1	1	-	-	-
Hatfield,	1	-	1	-	-	4	3.2	3	2	-	-	1
Huntington,	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Middlefield,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.3	2	2	-	-	-
Northampton,	9	-	1	2	-	21	14.	14	8	5	1	-
Pelham,	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Plainfield,	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-	-	2
Prescott,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Southampton,	-	-	-	-	-	1	.6	1	-	-	-	1
South Hadley,	7	-	-	-	-	7	4.6	4	4	-	-	-
Ware,	1	1	-	3	3	13	10.5	11	11	-	-	-
Westhampton,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Williamsburg,	-	-	-	1	1	4	3.3	2	1	-	-	1
Worthington,	-	-	-	2	2	4	4.	4	2	-	-	2
Total,	27	3	7	20	18	98	78.7	78	57	11	10	-
MIDDLESEX.												
Acton,	-	-	-	1	1	5	5.	5	3	2	-	-
Arlington,	2	2	-	1	1	7	6.5	6	5	-	-	1
Ashby,	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Ashland,	-	-	-	1	1	3	2.9	3	-	3	-	-
Ayer,	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	4	1	3	-	-

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
MIDDLESEX—Con.												
Bedford, . . .	1	-	-	3	2	6	3.7	4	2	2	-	-
Belmont, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Billerica, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	5	4.	5	1	4	-	-
Boxborough, . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Burlington, . .	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge, . . .	103	31	11	8	7	168	124.	126	96	28	2	-
Carlisle, . . .	2	2	-	5	5	1	.1	1	1	-	-	-
Chelmsford, . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Concord, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.2	5	5	-	-	-
Dracut, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.6	-	-	-	-	-
Dunstable, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	-	1	-
Everett, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.3	5	5	-	-	-
Frammingham, .	-	-	-	-	-	12	9.5	10	7	3	-	-
Groton, . . .	2	-	-	1	1	8	7.2	7	3	4	-	-
Holliston, . . .	4	-	-	2	2	9	7.4	8	6	2	-	-
Hopkinton, . . .	1	1	-	3	3	11	7.9	7	6	1	-	-
Hudson, . . .	5	5	-	-	-	4	3.1	3	3	-	-	-
Lexington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	2.5	3	2	1	-	-
Lincoln, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.4	3	2	-	1	-
Littleton, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Lowell, . . .	245	102	6	6	5	174	133.	138	49	89	-	-
Malden, . . .	21	19	-	1	1	28	20.4	21	20	1	-	-
Marlborough, . .	1	3	-	1	1	19	16.5	15	10	4	1	-
Maynard, . . .	7	-	1	-	-	7	6.4	6	5	-	1	-
Medford, . . .	3	2	-	-	-	21	19.	19	18	1	-	-
Melrose, . . .	4	-	3	1	1	11	9.1	10	9	-	1	-
Natick, . . .	5	1	-	2	1	18	14.8	14	14	-	-	-
Newton, . . .	7	-	-	1	1	20	17.7	16	14	2	-	-
North Reading, .	1	1	-	1	1	2	2.	2	-	1	1	-
Pepperell, . . .	2	1	-	1	1	4	4.	4	1	3	-	-
Reading, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	3	2.1	1	1	-	-	-
Sherborn, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shirley, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Somerville, . . .	8	-	5	1	1	42	32.9	36	31	-	5	-
Stoneham, . . .	5	-	-	2	1	8	7.5	7	7	-	-	-
Stow, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Sudbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	4	4.	4	1	3	-	-
Tewksbury, . . .	3	-	-	1	1	5	4.7	4	1	2	1	-
Townsend, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Tyngsborough, .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Wakefield, . . .	4	-	-	2	2	12	11.6	12	11	1	-	-
Waltham, . . .	26	5	11	4	3	27	24.4	25	21	4	-	-
Watertown, . . .	2	-	-	1	1	9	8.8	8	5	3	-	-
Wayland, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Westford, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	10	8.8	9	8	1	-	-
Weston, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.5	1	-	1	-	-
Wilmington, . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Winchester, . . .	8	-	4	-	-	8	3.5	5	5	-	-	-
Woburn, . . .	19	5	7	3	3	28	21.4	20	19	1	-	-
Total, . . .	496	180	49	67	61	745	595.4	603	415	173	15	-
NANTUCKET.												
Nantucket, . . .	2	1	-	3	2	7	5.4	5	2	3	-	-
NORFOLK.												
Avon, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Bellingham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	5	3.7	3	1	2	-	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
NORFOLK -- Con.												
Braintree, . . .	4	-	-	5	3	7	7.	7	4	3	-	-
Brookline, . . .	5	-	4	-	-	17	15.2	16	15	1	-	-
Canton, . . .	1	1	-	2	2	9	7.3	7	6	1	-	-
Cohasset, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	12	11.3	12	7	6	-	-
Dedham, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	11	10.2	10	10	-	-	-
Dover, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1
Foxborough, . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.6	2	2	-	-	-
Franklin, . . .	3	3	-	1	1	7	7.	7	7	-	-	-
Holbrook, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.9	4	3	-	-	1
Hyde Park, . . .	6	-	2	2	2	6	5.4	5	3	1	1	1
Medfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Medway, . . .	2	-	-	5	5	6	2.7	2	2	-	-	-
Millis, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1
Milton, . . .	1	-	1	3	3	6	4.5	4	4	-	-	-
Needham, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	6	6.	6	4	1	1	-
Norfolk, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Norwood, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quincy, . . .	2	-	-	2	1	15	11.5	14	12	2	-	-
Randolph, . . .	6	4	-	-	-	10	9.1	8	5	3	-	-
Sharon, . . .	5	-	-	-	-	3	1.7	2	2	-	-	-
Stoughton, . . .	4	3	-	-	-	6	6.	6	5	1	-	-
Walpole, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	4	3	-	-	1
Wellesley, . . .	-	-	-	3	1	11	6.6	7	7	-	-	-
Weymouth, . . .	6	6	-	4	4	19	17.1	18	13	3	2	-
Wrentham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-
Total, . . .	49	19	9	33	27	176	151.8	154	121	25	8	-
PLYMOUTH.												
Abington, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	15	11.	11	11	-	-	-
Bridgewater, . .	2	1	-	1	1	9	7.	7	4	3	-	-
Brockton, . . .	23	10	-	2	1	36	25.5	26	14	12	-	-
Carver, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	-	-	1
Duxbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	5	4.4	3	2	1	-	-
East Bridgewater,	1	1	-	1	1	7	6.	7	5	1	1	-
Halifax, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Hanover, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	5	5.	6	2	3	-	-
Hanson, . . .	4	-	-	2	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Hingham, . . .	3	3	-	2	2	11	9.9	10	6	4	-	-
Hull, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingston, . . .	-	-	-	2	1	6	5.3	4	4	-	-	-
Lakeville, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marion, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	1	-	-	2
Marshfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.1	1	1	-	-	-
Mattapoisett, . .	4	3	-	1	1	5	5.	6	2	5	1	-
Middleborough, .	-	-	-	8	8	8	7.7	8	2	5	1	-
Norwell, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-
Pembroke, . . .	2	2	-	3	3	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Plymouth, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	16	14.4	15	13	2	-	-
Plympton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-
Rochester, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	3.9	3	1	2	-	-
Rockland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	7	6.6	5	4	1	-	-
Scituate, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	2	2	-	-	-
Wareham, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-
West Bridgewater,	1	1	-	1	1	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Whitman, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	5	3.6	3	1	-	-	2
Total, . . .	47	23	-	30	27	163	134.9	134	84	43	7	-

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
SUFFOLK.												
Boston,	582	64	276	60	54	1,286	1,014.1	1,042	998	-	-	44
Chelsea,	2	-	2	1	1	46	36.9	38	35	-	-	3
Revere,	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.4	4	4	-	-	-
Winthrop, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	584	64	278	61	55	1,337	1,055.4	1,084	1,037	-	-	47
WORCESTER.												
Ashburnham, . .	-	-	-	3	2	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Athol,	5	5	-	1	1	4	3.3	4	1	2	-	1
Auburn,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
Barre,	10	9	-	1	1	4	3.2	3	2	1	-	-
Berlin,	4	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	-	-	1
Blackstone, . .	-	-	-	-	-	12	9.4	10	7	3	-	-
Rolton,	-	-	-	2	2	2	2.	2	-	2	-	-
Boylston, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brookfield, . .	-	-	-	1	1	7	6.1	6	4	2	-	-
Charlton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Clinton,	7	1	-	-	-	19	15.8	15	13	1	1	1
Dana,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Douglas, . . .	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dudley,	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.5	4	4	-	-	-
Fitchburg, . . .	4	1	-	5	5	24	22.2	20	4	16	-	-
Gardner,	9	4	-	-	-	7	6.1	7	4	3	-	-
Grafton,	2	2	-	2	2	6	5.6	5	4	-	1	-
Hardwick, . . .	1	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Harvard,	-	-	-	2	2	2	2.	1	1	-	-	-
Holden,	-	-	-	2	2	3	2.2	2	2	-	-	-
Hopedale, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Hubbardston, . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Lancaster, . . .	3	1	-	-	-	4	3.3	3	-	3	-	-
Leicester, . . .	2	2	-	2	2	4	4.	4	3	1	-	-
Leominster, . . .	2	2	-	1	1	12	8.1	8	4	3	1	-
Lunenburg, . . .	1	-	-	4	3	8	7.5	7	3	4	-	-
Mendon,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Milford,	9	6	-	1	1	19	14.8	13	10	2	1	-
Milbury,	-	-	-	3	3	6	5.5	5	4	-	1	-
New Braintree, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northborough, .	3	3	-	1	1	2	1.6	2	2	-	-	-
Northbridge, . .	-	-	-	-	-	7	5.7	6	6	-	-	-
North Brookfield, .	-	-	-	1	1	7	7.	7	5	1	1	-
Oakham,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Oxford,	2	-	-	2	2	4	4.	4	4	-	-	-
Paxton,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Petersham, . . .	-	-	-	3	1	3	3.	3	-	3	-	-
Phillipston, . .	2	-	1	1	1	2	1.7	1	-	-	1	-
Princeton, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Royalston, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Rutland,	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Shrewsbury, . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.4	3	3	-	-	-
Southborough, .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southbridge, . .	3	1	-	2	2	12	11.1	12	7	5	-	-
Spencer,	1	-	-	3	2	12	10.7	10	3	7	-	-
Sterling,	-	-	-	2	2	7	6.8	6	1	5	-	-
Sturbridge, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	4	3.2	3	-	2	1	-
Sutton,	4	2	-	6	5	8	8.	8	2	6	-	-
Templeton, . . .	-	-	-	2	1	6	6.	6	3	3	-	-
Upton,	3	1	-	1	1	2	1.7	1	1	-	-	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1891.				
		In Alma- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alma- houses.	Elsewhere.	
WORCESTER—Con.												
Uxbridge, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	8	7.9	7	6	-	1	-
Warren, . . .	2	1	1	3	3	4	1.6	2	2	-	-	-
Webster, . . .	1	1	-	3	3	13	12.2	10	8	2	-	-
Westborough, . . .	2	2	-	4	4	11	11.	10	9	1	-	-
West Boylston, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-
West Brookfield, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1	-	-
Westminster, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	3	2.	3	1	2	-	-
Winchendon, . . .	4	2	-	1	1	3	2.4	3	2	1	-	-
Worcester, . . .	20	10	-	14	13	107	92.2	90	9	81	-	-
Total, . . .	110	57	2	89	80	403	352.8	339	158	170	11	-

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

Barnstable, . . .	8	3	4	21	21	67	60.6	56	34	19	3
Berkshire, . . .	52	13	18	24	22	113	102.5	101	77	18	6
Bristol, . . .	167	44	15	38	35	299	246.9	246	202	39	5
Dukes, . . .	-	-	-	4	3	6	4.5	4	3	-	1
Essex, . . .	264	58	97	62	56	660	554.5	553	352	192	9
Franklin, . . .	12	4	7	24	20	66	60.2	59	36	19	4
Hampden, . . .	84	10	32	30	28	203	179.3	178	70	94	14
Hampshire, . . .	27	3	7	20	18	98	78.7	78	57	11	10
Middlesex, . . .	496	180	49	67	61	745	595.4	603	415	173	15
Nantucket, . . .	2	1	-	3	2	7	5.4	5	2	3	-
Norfolk, . . .	49	19	9	33	27	176	151.8	154	121	25	8
Plymouth, . . .	47	23	-	30	27	163	134.9	134	84	43	7
Suffolk, . . .	584	64	278	61	55	1,337	1,055.4	1,084	1,037	-	47
Worcester, . . .	110	57	2	89	80	403	352.8	339	158	170	11
Total, . . .	1,902	479	518	506	455	4,343	3,582.9	3,594	2,648	806	140
Add State Poor, . .	-	62	622	181	170	2,568	1,352.6	1,279	808	425	46
Aggregate of State and Town Poor, . .	-	41	1,140	687	625	6,911	4,935.5	4,873	3,456	1,231	186

THE STATE AND TOWN POOR SINCE 1863.

TABLE V. — *Number of the State Poor and of the City and Town Poor remaining in the Institutions at the close of each Official Year from 1863.*

YEARS.	STATE POOR.									CITY AND TOWN POOR.		Total of all Classes.
	State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	State Primary School, Monson.	State Farm, Bridgewater.	Warester Lunatic Hospital and Asylum.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lun. Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Total State Poor.	In City and Town Almshouses.	In Lun. Hosp's and Asylums.	
1863, .	633	570	536	175	238	258	-	-	2,544	3,000*	425	5,969
1864, .	649	628	485	116	186	216	-	-	2,307	2,700*	448	5,455
1865, .	637	541	482	91	152	235	-	-	2,259	2,800*	481	5,540
1866, .	707	561	311	129	147	272	-	-	2,148	2,958	498	5,604
1867, .	686	657	341	101	153	271	-	-	2,209	3,003	532	5,744
1868, .	636	540	425	96	181	264	-	-	2,142	3,012	552	5,706
1869, .	690	397	364	51	145	234	-	-	1,881	2,844	655	5,380
1870, .	655	363	337	35	124	209	-	-	1,723	2,758	728	5,209
1871, .	639	408	397	29	91	215	-	-	1,779	2,506	770	5,055
1872, .	674	381	308	25	85	230	-	-	1,703	2,483	844	5,030
1873, .	762	429	347	48	76	247	-	-	1,909	2,496	858	5,263
1874, .	805	409	375	82	128	291	-	-	2,090	2,758	886	5,734
1875, .	792	449	422	42	135	262	-	-	2,102	3,160	1,044	6,306
1876, .	798	479	503	35	137	253	-	-	2,205	3,630	1,180	7,015
1877, .	919	466	389	51	158	239	-	-	2,222	3,969	1,310	7,501
1878, .	897	473	249	174	134	198	80	-	2,205	4,022	1,479	7,706
1879, .	846	421	225	191	126	202	149	-	2,160	3,563	1,634	7,357
1880, .	840	370	158	240	119	183	134	-	2,044	4,017	1,760	7,821
1881, .	888	332	129	209	81	176	112	-	1,947	3,818	1,941	7,706
1882, .	789	365	210	239	94	161	115	-	1,973	3,828	2,075	7,876
1883, .	894	332	63	289	111	157	150	-	1,996	3,945	2,156	8,097
1884, .	940	310	95	279	100	153	153	-	2,030	4,181	2,161	8,372
1885, .	776	293	304	309	123	154	214	-	2,173	4,248	2,204	8,625
1886, .	786	239	267	249	113	141	200	-	1,995	4,888	2,305	9,188
1887, .	836	212	324	228	111	104	165	115	2,095	5,012	2,413	9,520
1888, .	783	184	420	261	92	104	104	113	2,061	5,155	2,588	9,804
1889, .	758	173	403	248	94	88	110	196	2,070	4,917	2,764	9,751
1890, .	718	146	509	262	131	101	142	158	2,167	4,582	2,629	9,378
1891, .	759	110	536	324	129	80	139	137	2,214	4,583	2,648	9,445

* Approximate.

NOTE.—The figures for the State Primary School exclude children committed by the courts to the custody of this Board; for the State Almshouse and State Farm they exclude cases of town settlement. The totals for State Poor, and the general total include for Rainsford Island Hospital (abolished in 1866,) 144 in 1863, 35 in 1864, 121 in 1865, and 23 in 1866.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-DOOR POOR SINCE 1863.

TABLE VI.—Average Number of the State, and the City and Town Poor in the Institutions each year from 1863.

YEARS.	STATE POOR.									CITY AND TOWN POOR.		Total Average of State, City and Town Poor.
	State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	State Primary School, Munson.	State Farm, Bridgewater.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital and Asylum	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lun. Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Total State Poor.	In City and Town Almshouses.	In Lan. Hosp'ls and Asylums.	
1863, .	737	601	608	184	258	247	-	-	2,750	3,233	420	6,403
1864, .	733	557	560	145	212	232	-	-	2,527	2,866	434	5,827
1865, .	732	605	582	106	173	225	-	-	2,591	2,896	465	5,952
1866, .	717	513	482	143	162	251	-	-	2,399	2,984	490	5,873
1867, .	757	628	331	138	142	262	-	-	2,259	3,000	515	5,774
1868, .	731	646	408	95	167	262	-	-	2,309	3,010	560	5,879
1869, .	710	500	412	74	164	248	-	-	2,108	3,004	650	5,762
1870, .	724	442	335	52	147	237	-	-	1,937	2,752	720	5,409
1871, .	749	388	385	44	133	230	-	-	1,929	2,680	745	5,354
1872, .	759	373	372	37	113	227	-	-	1,891	2,590	788	5,259
1873, .	816	367	332	50	95	248	-	-	1,908	2,578	842	5,328
1874, .	881	413	403	63	117	284	-	-	2,161	2,715	865	5,741
1875, .	844	417	435	68	145	274	-	-	2,183	2,879	849	5,911
1876, .	916	422	427	53	160	259	-	-	2,227	3,331	1,039	6,597
1877, .	824	451	457	53	160	255	-	-	2,300	3,747	1,158	7,205
1878, .	943	481	302	154	154	212	25	-	2,271	3,903	1,298	7,462
1879, .	945	449	309	185	134	200	142	-	2,363	3,977	1,402	7,742
1880, .	916	387	243	211	126	197	146	-	2,226	3,698	1,543	7,467
1881, .	878	360	229	236	118	181	139	-	2,141	3,654	1,850	7,645
1882, .	860	383	223	243	89	167	130	-	2,093	3,746	1,998	7,839
1883, .	918	345	181	250	115	162	145	-	2,116	3,769	2,075	7,960
1884, .	966	345	167	289	114	155	181	-	2,217	3,911	2,150	8,278
1885, .	958	299	350	305	120	154	209	-	2,395	4,255	2,200	8,750
1886, .	876	274	365	277	146	140	213	-	2,291	4,366	2,250	8,907
1887, .	863	219	376	252	110	123	209	88	2,240	4,358	2,355	8,953
1888, .	811	206	490	233	111	112	173	148	2,284	4,360	2,370	9,014
1889, .	764	170	529	255	99	105	132	166	2,220	4,560	2,483	9,263
1890, .	852	168	533	273	129	97	154	156	2,362	4,528	2,645	9,535
1891, .	812	124	596	353	115	90	153	166	2,409	4,384	2,666	9,459

NOTE.—The figures for the State Primary School exclude children committed by the courts; those for the State Almshouse and the State Farm represent only the State Poor, the insane at those institutions who have settlements being counted among the "Towns' Poor in Hospitals and Asylums." The totals for State Poor, and therefore the general totals, include for Rainsford Island Hospital, 116 in 1863, 88 in 1864, 68 in 1865, 101 in 1866, and 1 in 1867.

GENERAL SUMMARY SINCE 1879.

TABLE VII. — General Statistics of City and Town Paupers for Thirteen Years, with Number and Cost of State Paupers added.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.*	CITY AND TOWN POOR.					TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUP- PORTED IN ALMOUSHOUSES.†					TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUP- PORTED OUT OF ALMOUSHOUSES.‡					STATE POOR PAR- TIALY SUPPORTED.	
	Average Number Fully Supported.	Whole Number Fully Supported.	Whole Number Partially Sup- ported.	Net Expenses		Whole Number Supported.	Average Number Supported.	Reported Alms- house Expenses.	Average Weekly (Cost.		Whole Number Supported.	Average Number Supported.	Reported Ex- penses.	Average Weekly (Cost.	Whole Number Relieved.	Cost of Relief.	
1879,	6,106	9,225	72,881	\$1,384,977		10,131	5,739	\$585,516	\$1 96		3,899	2,844	\$527,585	\$3 57	20,000	\$45,000	
1880,	6,221	9,196	58,916	1,332,902		9,719	5,521	568,322	1 98		4,348	3,066	528,168	3 29	14,000	35,000	
1881,	6,344	9,555	52,523	1,393,664		10,200	5,192	565,785	2 08		4,411	3,491	554,895	3 06	16,000	36,000	
1882,	6,681	10,095	48,760	1,464,353		10,213	5,595	613,423	2 11		4,973	3,421	594,974	3 34	14,000	38,000	
1883,	6,985	10,753	50,372	1,549,351		10,942	5,331	667,307	2 41		5,000	3,608	630,345	3 36	15,000	40,000	
1884,	7,109	11,273	51,135	1,598,811		11,400	5,389	666,917	2 38		5,800	4,134	660,912	3 07	16,000	42,000	
1885,	7,521	11,766	55,649	1,708,044		12,000	6,287	740,000	2 23		6,900	4,396	712,163	3 29	17,000	50,000	
1886,	7,766	11,966	53,182	1,731,344		11,300	6,355	734,270	2 22		6,236	4,542	775,000	3 40	16,000	50,000	
1887,	7,843	11,921	49,608	1,729,195		12,004	6,308	744,139	2 27		6,500§	4,800§	820,000§	3 30	15,000	50,000	
1888,	7,989	12,526	51,359	1,746,095		12,134	6,486	767,388	2 27		6,600§	4,900§	780,000§	3 12	14,000	55,000	
1889,	8,417	12,981	48,123	1,838,357		12,388	6,283	761,970	2 33		7,000§	4,900§	750,000§	2 94	17,000	70,000	
1890,	8,628	13,099	45,487	1,805,641		12,530	6,426	758,875	2 27		7,157	4,780	757,689	3 05	16,500	73,746	
1891,	8,480	13,015	43,432	1,806,062		13,020	6,553	785,576	2 30		7,282	5,064	818,654	3 10	18,114	87,158	

* From 1879 to 1887, inclusive, the figures relating to city and town poor are for years ending March 31.

† For the sake of uniformity this applies to all the inmates at Monson and Bridgewater; ever since the almshouses there were closed in 1872, as well as before. In the same way the poor and neglected children in Boston are here included among almshouse cases, though in a special "Home."

‡ None of the inmates at Monson and Bridgewater are here included, being given under the previous heading.

§ Approximate.

NOTE. — The "State Poor Partially Supported" are included in the "Whole Number Partially Supported" of the city and town poor, in which also there are many duplications. Among the "State Poor Partially Supported" there are but few duplications up to 1877 — after that a great many until 1880. Among the "State Poor Fully Supported out of Almshouses" since 1870 are included the children of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for whom the State pays. The cost of supervision by the State authorities is not included in this table; but the town almshouse expenses include, in part at least, the cost of general supervision.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

FINANCES OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE VIII. — *Valuation of the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1891.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Land.	Value of Build- ings.	Value of Personal Property.	Total Valuation.	Valuation of 1890.	Increase of Valuation.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	438.29	\$163,500 00	\$981,750 00	\$134,004 81	\$1,301,254 81	\$1,293,769 97	\$7,484 84
Worcester Insane Asylum,	11.13	193,800 00	238,000 00	43,123 00	475,005 00	475,545 00	540 00*
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	172.	35,600 00	303,000 00	100,647 87	439,247 87	437,477 18	1,770 69
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	493.	52,121 00	295,800 00	74,201 14	422,122 14	414,851 38	7,370 76
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	255.55	23,075 00	1,483,692 37	107,408 44	1,616,175 81	1,608,447 44	7,728 37
Westborough Insane Hospital,	278.97	22,500 00	353,750 00	67,400 00	443,650 00	439,675 77	3,974 23
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	233.5	26,825 00	393,090 65	176,944 10	596,859 75	679,372 68	17,487 06
State Farm, Bridgewater,	413.25	29,055 00	305,500 00	105,167 91	439,722 91	418,608 86	11,114 05
State Primary School, Monson,	234.25	23,014 81	122,630 00	59,883 62	205,528 43	208,017 99	2,489 56*
Lyman School, Westborough,	168.	19,400 00	100,200 00	81,713 10	201,313 10	191,280 60	10,022 50
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	186.	7,700 00	48,023 00	21,718 29	77,441 29	77,108 66	332 63
Totals,	2,903.94	\$600,690 81	\$4,625,436 02	\$992,214 28	\$6,218,321 11	\$6,144,165 53	\$74,155 58
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	90.	20,359 13	238,405 48	66,689 35	325,453 96	259,870 65	65,583 31

* Decrease.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE IX.—*Classified Valuation of Personal Property at the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1891.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Live Stock on the Farm.	Produce of the Farm on Hand.	Carriages and Agricultural Implements.	Machinery and Mechanical Fixtures.	Beds and Bedding in the Inmates' Department.	Other Furniture in the Inmates' Department.	Personal Property of the State in the Superintendent's Department.	Ready-Made Clothing.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . .	\$9,504 00	\$8,590 81	\$8,598 67	\$28,199 04	\$29,195 47	\$21,790 33	\$21,639 10	\$1,218 40
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . .	425 00	1,500 00	650 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	3,000 00	9,500 00	1,000 00
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	7,166 00	1,844 15	4,102 90	37,000 00	17,457 10	8,050 33	11,001 77	*—
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . .	8,992 00	10,290 20	3,630 00	4,940 00	12,750 00	7,400 00	8,800 00	2,987 55
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . .	6,584 00	7,479 66	7,577 51	12,542 45	19,248 95	17,417 11	19,820 30	2,601 89
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . .	8,340 00	5,420 00	4,800 00	12,700 00	9,400 00	8,500 00	9,250 00	1,440 00
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . .	9,874 00	13,724 20	6,431 60	49,607 60	21,144 00	27,217 80	12,782 50	13,446 53
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . .	6,907 00	8,250 66	6,637 07	33,729 00	11,388 51	10,200 18	8,698 33	11,493 14
State Primary School, Monson, . .	7,374 60	5,571 50	3,922 20	10,862 85	5,001 08	6,078 87	6,760 75	6,243 15
Lyman School, Westborough, . . .	2,691 40	2,726 87	2,433 07	4,473 80	2,314 39	3,110 36	10,085 16	2,535 38
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . .	1,863 00	4,642 81	1,897 00	—	—	5,815 44†	995 00	*—
Totals,	\$69,721 00	\$70,030 86	\$50,478 02	\$203,084 74	\$136,899 50	\$118,580 42	\$119,332 91	\$42,966 06
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	1,630 00	1,500 00	2,400 00	500 00	5,308 62	4,061 29	2,000 00	319 31

* Included in "Dry Goods."

† Includes all furniture in the Inmates' Department.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE IX. — *Classified Valuation of Personal Property, etc. — Concluded.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Dry Goods.	Provisions and Groceries.	Drugs and Medicines.	Fuel.	Library.	Other Supplies undistributed.	Funds and Investments.	Totals.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . .	\$685 25	\$1,419 19	\$750 00	\$8,061 71	\$3,275 00	\$5,125 92	\$5,953 92	\$154,004 81
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . .	1,200 00	2,000 00	350 00	2,500 00	600 00	2,500 00	-	43,125 00
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	3,072 86	3,086 50	600 00	4,000 00	800 00	2,466 26	-	100,647 87
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . .	4,204 69	3,739 10	575 00	4,477 60	1,000 00	525 00	-	74,201 14
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . .	1,438 40	2,403 15	900 00	7,040 59	1,200 00	1,154 43	-	107,408 44
Westborough Insane Hospital, . .	1,925 00	2,875 00	675 00	150 00	700 06	2,225 00	-	67,400 00
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . .	2,670 46	8,249 64	2,431 25	8,279 50	1,085 00	-	-	176,944 10
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . .	1,502 00	3,334 52	275 00	2,547 00	307 50	-	-	105,167 91
State Primary School, Monson, . .	1,817 81	2,232 37	470 57	220 00	1,696 52	1,601 35	-	59,883 62
Ivman School, Westborough, . .	132 54	707 27	300 00	2,712 60	812 95	-	46,677 31	81,713 10
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	639 85	567 47	9 00	1,290 00	650 00	-	3,348 72	21,718 29
Totals,	\$18,288 86	\$30,614 21	\$7,335 82	\$41,279 00	\$12,026 97	\$15,597 96	\$55,977 95	\$992,314 28
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	563 92	1,551 22	30 00	3,048 16	-	1,625 19	42,161 64	66,689 35

RECEIPTS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE X.—Receipts of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.

INSTITUTIONS.	Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1890.	APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.				From Special Appropriations.	From Farm and the Labor of Inmates.	FOR SUPPORT.		From all other Sources.	Total Receipts at the Institutions.	Other Receipts on Account of the Institutions.
		From Unexpended Appropriations of Former Calendar Years.	From Ordinary Appropriations of present Calendar Year.	Total from Appropriations for Current Expenses.	From Towns.			From Individuals.				
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$17,193 15	\$17,463 37	\$20,632 54	\$38,095 91	—	\$3,219 57	\$77,733 25	\$36,066 59	\$5,557 57	\$177,866 04	\$9,981 04	
Worcester Insane Asylum,	3,369 86	7,891 53	9,876 95	17,768 48	\$923 84	—	44,079 13	—	5,778 39	71,909 70	183 14	
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	25 72	6,333 36	21,408 81	27,742 17	6,221 81	—	77,125 42	17,154 85	1,660 11	129,246 88	4,815 02	
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	22,831 22	4,211 94	11,649 89	15,861 83	10,822 81	1,813 20	51,217 53	17,685 63	1,660 11	121,942 33	1,673 18	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	28,468 86	7,700 91	18,771 90	26,472 81	—	2,182 33	89,073 71	31,765 34	2,874 03	180,837 08	9,972 76	
Westborough Insane Hospital,	4,492 73	13,764 27	32,255 06	46,019 33	—	297 77	46,146 05	15,383 83	182 18	112,511 89	6,668 31	
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	—	37,468 37	83,813 69	121,282 06	4,181 95	—	—	—	440 52	125,904 53	17,199 61	
State Farm, Bridgewater,	—	20,814 86	54,174 23	74,989 09	24,713 39	4,897 21	—	—	141 92	104,741 61	8,477 52	
State Primary School, Monson,	100 00	9,173 25	48,937 17	58,110 42	2,706 35	1,246 53	—	—	28 92	61,104 27	302 05	
Lyman School, Westborough,	—	10,068 91	32,545 71	42,614 62	13,749 96	429 00	—	—	—	57,640 03	—	
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	—	4,903 76	15,923 00	20,826 76	—	—	—	—	80 00	21,335 76	—	
Totals,	\$76,521 54	\$139,784 53	\$350,008 95	\$489,793 48	\$63,320 21	\$14,253 11	\$385,375 09	\$118,056 24	\$17,720 45	\$1,165,040 12	\$59,282 63	
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	7,358 05	—	25,000 00	25,000 00	66,072 86	198 69	26,415 78	11,610 48	15,373 06	152,028 92	1,450 04	

* Includes \$8,000 for deficiency of 1890; and \$10,000 for maintenance.

† Includes \$4,278.90 for deficiency.

|| Collections by the State Treasurer from towns and the United States, and a few individuals, for support at the institutions; to that extent reimbursing the State.

NOTE.—The current appropriations at the State Primary and Reform Schools, as here given, include the amount drawn from the special appropriations for the Trustees' expenses, *i. e.*, at each school \$137.74, — \$89.88 from the appropriation of 1890, and \$47.86 from that of 1891. Elsewhere Trustees' expenses are paid from general appropriations.

EXPENDITURES AT STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XI. — *Expenditures of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT EXPENSES.								
	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transporta- tion and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	Expenses of Trustees, Inspectors or Superin- tendents.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . .	\$51,711 52	\$56,602 52	\$9,917 72	\$15,536 32	\$935 19	\$6,780 35	\$530 92	\$6,636 16	\$69 10
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . .	21,430 42	21,922 68	2,621 12	6,047 95	348 15	3,209 58	95 06	3,000 00	34 55
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	37,487 44	43,985 96	3,472 00	12,079 68	1,030 97	4,814 65	580 10	3,698 94	—
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	30,805 72	25,507 77	2,969 96	6,105 19	794 78	2,703 47	382 09	2,253 37	410 50
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . .	67,314 50	55,977 81	3,366 99	12,059 23	1,226 32	3,164 16	3,580 33	1,648 72	368 66
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . .	36,580 35	31,072 14	3,647 82	9,811 22	545 53	1,917 14	993 58	4,076 94	775 79
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . .	29,607 24	37,410 38	10,164 87	13,816 42	2,337 06	2,359 34	4,151 60	8,070 07	243 37
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . .	19,360 33	25,125 29	4,100 95	6,175 26	880 29	1,031 39	993 20	4,061 28	362 02
State Primary School, Monson, . . .	17,628 59	14,737 59	6,989 13	2,590 21	649 33	1,678 58	390 47	3,086 25	263 26
Lyman School, Westborough, . . .	16,832 36	10,581 61	2,077 89	4,058 60	59 24	1,824 44	611 60	2,571 29	297 36
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . .	8,851 57	5,069 23	1,684 89	1,324 60	124 16	587 13	619 25	756 94	137 73
Totals,	\$328,210 04	\$328,062 98	\$51,013 34	\$89,624 58	\$8,931 02	\$30,070 23	\$12,938 23	\$39,868 96	\$2,962 34
Massachusetts School for Feeble- Minded,	21,802 16	15,543 43	1,041 71	6,285 87	408 52	5,452 39	289 71	1,246 24	66 00

EXPENDITURES AT STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XI. — *Expenditures of the State Institutions — Concluded.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT EXPENSES—Concl'd.		EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.				Total Disburse- ments.	Average Weekly Cost as estimated by the Superin- tendents.\$
	All other Ord- inary Expen- ses.	Total Current Expenditures.	Buildings and Improve- ments.	Extraordinary Repairs	Miscellaneous Disburse- ments.†	Total Extraor- dinary Expenses.		
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$9,611 94	\$158,351 74	\$6,713 94	—	\$7,261 52	\$13,975 46	\$172,327 20	\$3 64
Worcester Insane Asylum,	3,420 39	62,129 90	—	\$5,560 69	351 48	5,912 17	68,042 07	3 03
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	8,519 72	115,689 46	5,521 80	7,833 47	—	13,355 27	129,044 73	3 45
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	7,289 54	79,222 39	14,321 60	—	—	14,321 60	93,543 99	3 32
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	12,904 26	151,610 98	13,356 73	1,443 81	—	14,800 54	166,411 62	3 60
Westborough Insane Hospital,	3,769 26	93,189 77	2,818 51	—	—	2,818 51	96,008 28	3 97
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	13,121 71	121,282 06	4,181 95	—	440 52	4,622 47	125,904 53	2 59
State Farm, Bridgewater,	12,299 08	74,989 09	24,713 39	—	5,039 13	29,752 52	104,741 61	2 18
State Primary School, Monson,	3,702 12	51,774 53*	719 84	1,986 51	6,523 39	9,223 74	61,004 27	3 02
Lyman School, Westborough,	3,700 20	42,614 62*	13,749 96	—	1,275 45	15,025 41	57,640 03	4 44
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	1,671 36	20,826 75*	—	—	509 00	509 00	21,335 76	4 38
Totals,	\$82,009 58	\$973,681 30	\$86,097 72	\$16,824 48	\$21,400 49	\$124,322 69	\$1,098,003 99	—
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	3,406 22	55,542 26	91,526 65	—	2,400 00†	93,926 65	149,468 90	\$3 26

* Includes \$137.74 for Trustees' expenses, not reported by the Institution.

† Includes payments to the State treasury according to law; viz.: by the State Almshouse, State Farm, and Lyman School the whole amounts under this head; by the State Primary School, \$187.50, and by the Industrial School, \$429.

‡ Re-investment.

§ The basis of these estimates is not uniform; in general it is the "Current Expenditures," but Worcester Hospital deducts from that amount the value of articles sold, \$5,253.28; Taunton Hospital includes \$800 paid for land, Lancaster School deducts the sum paid to the Treasury, \$509, Westborough Hospital takes for its basis the gross expenditures, while Danvers computes the cost upon the "Incurred Indebtedness."

FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPT. 30, 1891.

TABLE XII. — *Financial Condition of the State Institutions Sept. 30, 1891.*

INSTITUTIONS.	LIABILITIES.			RESOURCES.						Balance in favor of the Institutions. §
	Salaries Unpaid.	Bills Payable.	Total Liabilities.	Cash on hand.	Bills Receivable.	Unexpended Current Appropriations.	Total Resources applicable to Current Expenses.	Unexpended Special Appropriations.	Total Available Resources.	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$4,424 08	\$7,501 08*	\$11,925 74	\$5,538 84	\$45,227 07†	-	\$50,766 51	-	\$50,766 51	\$38,840 77
Worcester Insane Asylum,	1,856 93	11,913 57†	13,800 50	3,867 63	20,337 63	-	24,225 26	-	24,225 26	10,424 76
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	3,090 89	16,346 95	19,477 94	202 15	25,637 14	-	23,839 29	\$43,778 10	72,617 39	53,139 85
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	4,166 09	1,623 68	5,789 77	28,398 34	21,963 08	-	49,961 42	19,177 19	69,138 61	63,348 84
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	6,638 05	6,442 81	13,100 86	14,425 56	40,111 99	-	54,537 55	-	54,537 55	41,436 69
Westborough Insane Asylum,	3,063 26	5,963 71	9,056 97	14,563 61	19,702 41	-	34,266 02	-	34,266 02	23,149 05
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	-	-	-	-	-	\$23,965 21	23,965 21	19,393 61	48,358 82	45,358 82
State Farm, Bridgewater,	-	-	-	-	-	18,325 77	18,325 77	32,169 76	50,495 53	50,495 53
State Primary School, Monson,	-	150 00	150 00	100 00	-	14,572 24	14,672 24	143 63	14,815 89	14,665 89
Lyman School, Westborough,	-	-	-	-	-	12,467 63	12,467 63	1,562 63	13,990 26	13,990 26
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	-	-	-	-	-	5,410 32	5,410 32	-	5,410 32	5,410 32
Totals,	\$23,239 00	\$50,012 38	\$73,301 38	\$67,036 13	\$175,699 92	\$79,761 17	\$322,397 22	\$116,164 94	\$438,562 16	\$250,095 84
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	-	5,000 00†	5,000 00	2,500 02	9,936 23	-	12,466 00	4,595 11	17,061 11	12,091 11

* Due to patients \$1,393.90.

† Loans.

‡ Includes \$5,000 loaned to Worcester Asylum.

§ To these sums may be added as resources available for specified uses the invested funds at several institutions; viz.: At Worcester Hospital the Library Fund now \$5,951.92, at the Lyman School the Lyman Fund, \$45,473.23, and the Mary Lamb Fund, \$1,204.08, and at the Industrial School, the Fay Fund \$1,020.80, the Rogers Fund, \$1,000, and the Mary Lamb Fund, \$1,327.92; the aggregate being \$55,977.95 at these State Institutions; while at the School for Feeble-Minded there are several small Funds amounting to \$42,151.64.

|| Includes \$5,000 loan due to Worcester Hospital, and \$1,055.80 due to patients.

COMPARATIVE PER CAPITA COST.

TABLE XIII. — Comparative Cost of Different Items by the Week.

INSTITUTIONS.	Reported Average Number of Inmates.	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transportation and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	All other Ordinary Expenses.	AVERAGE WEEKLY COST.	
											Aggregate of the foregoing Items.	Estimated by the Returners.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	807.02	\$1 22.8	\$1 34.9	\$0 26.6	\$0 37.	\$0 02.2	\$0 16.2	\$0 01.3	\$0 15.8	\$0 23.1	\$3 77.	\$3 64
Worcester Insane Asylum,	394.66	1 04.4	1 06.4	12.8	29.9	01.7	15.6	00.5	14.6	16.8	3 02.7	3 03
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	649.	1 11.1	1 30.3	10.3	35.8	03.	14.3	01.7	10.9	25.4	3 42.8	3 45
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	457.	1 29.6	1 07.3	12.5	25.7	03.3	11.4	01.6	09.5	32.4	3 33.3	3 32
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	784.	1 40.6	1 37.3	08.3	29.6	03.	07.8	08.8	04.	32.5	3 71.9	3 60
Westborough Insane Hospital,	473.09	1 48.7	1 26.3	14.8	33.9	02.2	07.8	04.1	16.6	26.6	3 87.	3 97
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	900.	63.3	79.9	21.7	29.5	05.	05.	08.9	17.2	28.6	2 59.1	2 59
State Farm, Bridgewater,	660.	68.2	73.2	11.9	18.	02.6	03.1	02.9	11.8	36.9	2 18.6	2 18
State Primary School, Monson,	329.	1 03.	86.5	40.9	15.1	03.8	09.8	02.3	18.	23.2	3 02.6	3 02
Lyman School, Westborough,	183.96	1 75.9	1 10.6	21.7	42.4	00.6	19.1	06.5	26.9	41.7	4 45.4	4 44
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	89.01	1 91.2	1 09.5	36.4	28.6	02.7	12.7	13.4	16.4	39.1	4 57.	4 38
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	328.	1 27.8	91.1	06.1	36.9	02.4	32.	01.7	07.3	20.3	3 25.6	3 26
Totals,	6,054.74	\$1 09.2	\$1 09.1	\$0 16.5	\$0 30.5	\$0 03.	\$0 11.3	\$0 04.2	\$0 13.1	\$0 28.1	\$3 26.	-

SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND COST.

TABLE XIV. — *Population and Expenses of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Persons Admitted.	Whole No. Maintained.	Deaths.	No. of Inmates Sept. 30, 1891.	NET COST TO THE STATE.			Whole Sum derived from the State Treasury.†
					Average No. Supported by the State.	Current Expenses.*	Average Weekly Cost.	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	536	1,309	81	825	240.5	\$28,114 97	\$2 24.8	\$38,095 91
Worcester Insane Asylum,	165	453	34	411	112.6	17,575 34	3 00.1	18,692 32
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	250	918	53	680	115.	22,927 15	3 83.4	33,964 08
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	138	627	31	453	89.9	14,188 65	3 04.5	26,084 64
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	358	1,161	85	817	153.	16,500 05	2 07.4	26,472 81
Westborough Insane Hospital,	394	892	57	493	165.78	39,341 02	4 56.3	46,009 33
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	2,233†	3,023	176	845	812.	103,641 93	2 45.4	125,464 01
State Farm, Bridgewater,	696	1,204	47	612	596.	61,472 44	1 98.3	99,702 48
State Primary School, Monson,	280	602	1	329	329.	57,660 87	2 99.9	60,836 77
Lyman School, Westborough,	144	315	1	200	183.96	41,339 17	4 32.1	56,364 58
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	99	179	2	91	89.1	20,397 76	4 40.2	20,826 76
Totals,	5,293	10,693	568	5,756	2,886.84	\$423,159 25	\$2 77.6	\$553,113 69
Totals, excluding transfers,	5,123	10,265						
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	83	379	6	345	170.	\$23,549 96	\$2 66.4	\$91,072 86

* The sums here given represent the excess of payments from the State treasury over receipts on account of the institutions.

† Includes both ordinary and special appropriations.

‡ Includes 67 births.

INSTITUTION POPULATION FOR TEN YEARS.

TABLE XV. — *Average Number of Inmates at the State Institutions for Ten Years.*

INSTITUTIONS.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	641.65	713.43	750.99	764.6	755.95	719.64	708.19	779.74	811.48	807.02
Worcester Insane Asylum,	375.59	384.33	390.69	391.1	400.28	393.52	393.95	385.56	330.23	394.66
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	561.	615.5	630.	659.3	683.35	638.	628.	633.	639.49	649.
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	461.66	466.76	463.05	475.9	474.4	478.55	470.25	469.1	470.5	457.
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	637.83	677.8	705.17	742.	749.03	743.	736.	784.	782.28	784.
Westborough Insane Hospital,	-	-	-	-	-	*248.47	369.6	437.89	474.69	473.09
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	895.	956.	1,003.	997.	917.	904.	873.	846.	932.	900.
State Farm, Bridgewater,	223.21	219.6	167.	350.	365.	376.	530.	563.	574.	660.
State Primary School, Monson,	448.	442.8	424.7	416.	391.	332.	321.	314.	359.	329.
Lyman School, Westborough,	113.61	114.28	123.8	112.2	92.82	104.32	127.24	168.23	186.46	183.96
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	50.36	67.13	61.02	66.	72.18	67.87	71.44	78.6	94.07	86.01
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	132.	139.	143.	143.	148.	179.	195.	199.	240.	328.
Aggregates,	4,539.91	4,767.6	4,867.42	5,117.1	5,049.01	5,141.36	5,423.67	5,607.37	5,894.2	6,064.74

* For ten months.

INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE XVI.—Admissions, Discharges, etc., at Institutions for the Insane for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1891.

1890-91.	State Hospital, Worcester.	In sane Asylum, Worcester.	State Hospital, Taunton.	State Hospital, Northampton.	State Hospital, Danvers.	State Hospital, Westborough.	Asylum Ward, State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	Asylum Ward, State Farm, Bridgewater.	Melrose Asylum, Somerville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Herbert Hall, Worcester.	The Highlands, Pepperell.	Cutter Retreat, Brookline.	Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain.	Riverdale, Baldwinville.	Private Asylum, Norwood.	Boarded in Families.	Total for the State.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1890,																		
Males,	785	299	679	495	813	508	364	148	185	377	10	12	4	14	2	1	148	4,849
Females,	376	196	336	243	397	198	58	148	90	162	1	7	3	3	1	-	30	2,249
	409	103	343	252	416	310	306	-	95	215	9	6	1	11	2	-	118	2,000
Since admitted,																		
Males,	549	165	254	141	366	397	42	98	119	155	9	14	1	7	5	2	35	2,363
Females,	307	142	145	82	218	196	16	98	49	83	1	6	1	4	4	2	6	1,257
	242	123	111	59	148	199	24	-	70	72	8	9	1	3	-	2	27	1,106
Cases within the year,	1,334	464	933	636	1,179	905	406	246	304	532	19	26	5	21	10	3	183	7,212
Persons within the year,	1,309	463	918	627	1,161	892	406	246	301	509	19	26	5	21	10	3	182	6,748
Males,	647	237	474	322	493	388	76	246	137	242	2	12	2	7	2	-	38	3,278
Females,	642	226	444	305	558	504	330	-	164	267	17	14	3	14	8	3	144	3,470
Residents of other States,	5	-	-	5	9	2	-	-	58	2	3	7	2	4	5	-	-	102
Average number,	807.01	394.66	649.05	457.	784.	473.09	376.	199.	174.36	408.	12.	16.	5.	18.4	10.5	3.	141.83	4,931.9
Discharges, viz.:—																		
Recovered,	509	53	253	183	392	412	42	23	129	105	7	14	4	6	3	2	28	*2,137
Much improved,	129	-	52	45	66	142	-	-	19	4	3	5	-	1	-	1	1	501
Improved,	48	1	39	14	44	77	5	-	17	16	1	6	-	1	-	1	1	263
Not improved,	85	-	45	53	60	54	5	-	23	2	1	5	1	1	1	-	1	332
Not insane,	165	18	68	40	85	80	16	14	31	28	1	5	3	1	1	-	21	572
Died,	81	34	53	31	22	57	21	9	20	40	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	26
	81	34	53	31	22	57	21	9	20	40	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	443

INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Remainiug Sept. 30, 1891,	825	411	680	453	817	493	364	223	175	427	12	12	1	15	7	4	1	155	5,075
Males,	393	205	330	225	400	207	68	223	83	195	6	6	1	3	1	4	1	32	2,371
Females,	432	206	350	228	417	286	296	-	92	232	12	12	-	12	6	-	123	2,704	
Supported by the State, . .	297	117	129	80	138	137	278	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	1,279
by towns,	491	294	472	302	575	308	86	76	-	364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	3,560
by individuals,	127	-	79	71	104	48	-	-	175	63	12	12	1	15	7	4	1	27	746
Residents of other States, .	5	-	-	5	6	1	-	-	35	-	-	1	1	4	-	3	-	61	
Whole number of admissions,	549	165	254	141	366	397	42	93	119	155	9	14	1	7	5	4	2	35	2,863
Supported by the State, . .	436	56	134	31	283	340	31	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	1,381
by towns,	50	109	90	81	31	31	11	45	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	591
by individuals,	63	-	30	29	52	26	-	-	119	27	9	14	1	7	5	4	2	3	391
First hospital admissions, .	400	-	172	110	261	292	33	11	87	106	7	8	1	6	3	2	2	-	1,501
Former inmates, viz :—	149	165	82	31	105	105	9	87	32	49	2	6	-	1	2	2	-	35	862
Of this hospital,	87	30	59	24	74	50	1	-	22	18	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	371
Of other hospitals,	62	135	23	7	31	55	8	87	10	31	2	4	-	-	2	2	-	32	491
Among the above admissions were,																			
Admitted as habitual drunk-																			
ards,	54	1	14	3	32	64	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	169	
Received as voluntary pa-																			
tients,	-	-	1	1	4	11	-	-	45	4	2	9	3	-	-	-	-	80	

* Includes 143 committed as Habitual Drunkards, and on discharge reported as, — recovered 60, much improved 38, improved 21, not improved 6, not insane 18.

NOTE.—The figures here given for the public hospitals include *all* the inmates of those institutions; at the private asylums only the insane, or about half the patients therein.

THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XVII.—*Number of State, Town and Private Patients remaining in the Public Hospitals and Asylums for the Insane on the 30th of September, for twenty-seven years.*

YEARS.	AT WORCESTER. (Hospital.)			AT WORCESTER. (Asylum.)			AT TAUNTON. (Hospital.)			AT NORTHAMPTON. (Hospital.)			AT DANVERS.		
	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private
1867,	101	142	114	—	—	—	153	132	19	271	49	83	—	—	—
1868,	96	141	115	—	—	—	183	168	49	264	51	106	—	—	—
1869,	51	173	152	—	—	—	145	194	44	234	63	105	—	—	—
1870,	35	193	181	—	—	—	124	208	50	239	73	123	—	—	—
1871,	29	211	181	—	—	—	91	213	78	215	89	114	—	—	—
1872,	25	241	173	—	—	—	85	261	68	217	101	104	—	—	—
1873,	48	244	177	—	—	—	76	208	68	217	110	85	—	—	—
1874,	82	244	159	—	—	—	128	308	72	262	139	75	—	—	—
1875,	42	296	140	—	—	—	135	304	73	262	139	75	—	—	—
1876,	35	320	132	—	—	—	137	484	70	253	138	63	—	—	—
1877,	51	355	122	—	—	—	159	563	55	238	175	61	—	—	—
1878,	77	303	126	97	278	—	139	397	58	108	179	92	80	107	35
1879,	73	300	116	118	253	—	126	378	55	108	179	92	149	334	60
1880,	120	311	102	120	233	—	119	378	59	183	184	54	134	395	78
1881,	114	363	108	95	277	—	116	411	56	170	183	56	132	432	82
1882,	135	404	104	104	277	—	94	411	60	161	244	54	115	442	96
1883,	184	436	111	105	287	—	111	463	59	158	243	58	150	481	110
1884,	170	480	119	109	277	—	100	455	69	153	253	57	153	481	110
1885,	197	464	125	112	298	—	123	472	81	154	263	60	214	434	104
1886,	149	486	123	106	298	—	113	484	60	141	263	60	214	434	104
1887,	135	432	127	93	296	—	111	449	74	161	300	65	165	477	96
1888,	163	491	116	98	297	—	91	445	78	103	309	69	108	504	107
1889,	154	534	121	94	280	—	94	445	79	188	307	91	110	541	108
1890,	180	483	122	82	217	—	131	463	85	101	323	71	142	563	108
1891,	207	491	127	117	294	—	129	472	79	80	302	71	135	515	104

THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XVII.—*Number of State, Town and Private Patients, etc.—Concluded.*

YEARS.	AT IPSWICH * AND WESTBOROUGH.			AT TEWKSBURY.			AT BRIDGE- WATER.			AT SOMER- VILLE.			AT SOUTH BOSTON.			TOTALS BY CLASSES.			Total of all Classes.
	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	
1867.	—	39	15	243	—	—	—	—	—	181	130	36	773	532	490	1,795			
1868.	—	38	44	264	—	—	—	—	173	154	25	805	552	512	1,869				
1869.	—	40	16	267	—	—	—	—	186	185	19	697	635	622	1,874				
1870.	—	47	19	294	—	—	—	—	186	207	15	662	728	574	1,962				
1871.	—	34	17	295	—	—	—	—	170	223	17	630	770	579	1,976				
1872.	—	43	18	299	—	—	—	—	174	200	14	639	844	551	2,034				
1873.	—	45	19	303	—	—	—	—	163	178	13	674	868	525	2,057				
1874.	—	41	20	319	—	—	—	—	150	183	22	820	886	498	2,204				
1875.	—	43	19	286	—	—	—	—	159	172	29	725	1,044	495	2,264				
1876.	—	50	21	284	—	—	—	—	159	177	18	711	1,180	463	2,354				
1877.	—	51	20	286	—	—	—	—	183	166	26	837	1,310	467	2,511				
1878.	—	55	15	251	—	—	—	—	163	170	26	870	1,479	478	2,794				
1879.	—	54	12	202	—	—	—	—	160	130	23	870	1,634	472	2,976				
1880.	—	49	12	159	—	—	—	—	163	136	26	867	1,760	497	3,123				
1881.	—	46	12	193	—	—	—	—	153	154	24	805	1,941	493	3,239				
1882.	—	50	9	237	—	—	—	—	160	169	19	846	2,075	505	3,426				
1883.	—	51	11	218	—	—	—	—	174	171	16	926	2,156	539	3,621				
1884.	—	46	7	307	—	—	—	—	175	178	16	955	2,161	556	3,672				
1885.	—	50	7	265	—	—	—	—	169	195	19	1,064	2,205	545	3,814				
1886.	—	47	7	325	—	—	—	—	161	195	27	1,076	2,305	555	3,936				
1887.	—	172	22	318	—	—	—	—	169	206	27	1,076	2,305	555	3,936				
1888.	—	113	35	270	—	—	—	—	179	214	33	1,137	2,413	588	4,138				
1889.	—	196	264	281	—	—	—	—	169	153	23	1,042	2,590	607	4,239				
1890.	—	159	809	41	275	—	—	—	182	276	37	1,129	2,764†	631	4,524†				
1891.	—	137	308	278	—	—	—	—	174	364	63	1,233	2,969†	666	4,868†				

* Ipswich Asylum discontinued in 1887.

† Includes one town patient at Somerville.

INSANITY — NEW AND RECENT CASES.

TABLE XVIII. — Cases of Insanity and Persons Insane at Public and Private Asylums. — 1890-1891.

	State Hospital, Worcester.	Insane Asylum, Worcester.	State Hospital, Taunton.	State Hospital, Northampton.	State Hospital, Danvers.	State Hospital, Westborough.	Asylum Wards, State Almshouse, Leicester.	Asylum Wards, State Farm, Bridgewater.	McLean Asylum, Somerville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Total Public Hospitals.	Private Hospitals.	Aggregates.
<i>Cases admitted within the year.</i>	449	165	254	141	366	397	42	98	119	155	2,286	42	2,228
Recent (insane less than one year).	268	129	129	64	184	182	-	-	81	65	953	33	986
Chronic (insane one year or more).	248	165	95	47	155	142	42	98	38	90	1,120	-	1,129
Of unknown duration.	33	-	30	30	47	73	-	-	-	-	213	9	213
<i>Persons admitted within the year.</i>	536	165	250	138	358	394	42	98	119	155	2,209	39	2,246
Recent cases.	257	126	126	62	158	179	-	-	81	65	938	31	939
Chronic cases.	246	165	94	46	153	142	42	98	38	90	1,066	8	1,092
Unknown.	33	-	30	30	47	73	-	-	-	-	215	-	215
<i>New cases. — Persons first admitted to any hospital.</i>	400	-	172	110	261	292	33	11	87	106	1,472	29	1,501
Recent insanity.	226	-	87	54	137	144	-	-	81	65	704	28	822
Chronic insanity.	150	-	63	32	95	89	33	11	6	41	520	1	521
Unknown.	24	-	22	24	29	59	-	-	-	-	158	-	158
<i>Persons readmitted to some hospital.</i>	136	165	78	28	97	102	9	87	22	49	737	10	745
transferred from other hospitals.	-	165	3	-	9	14	6	87	-	20	304	4	303
admitted from the general community,	536	-	247	138	349	380	36	11	119	135	1,905	36	1,938
viz.: from cities and large towns.	417	-	171	68	266	338	32	9	76	135	1,467	29	1,493
from rural districts.	119	-	76	70	83	42	4	2	43	-	438	7	445
<i>Whole number of cases within the year.</i>	1,334	464	933	636	1,179	905	406	246	304	532	6,939	90	7,029
number of persons within the year.	1,309	464	918	627	1,161	892	406	246	301	529	6,536	87	6,620
Recovered within the year.	129	-	52	45	66	142	-	-	38	19	491	9	500
Deaths within the year.	81	34	53	31	85	57	21	9	20	40	431	7	438

RECORD OF CASES ADMITTED IN 1890-91.

TABLE XIX.—*Record of Cases Admitted within the Year at Five State Hospitals.*

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted,	812	728	1,540	136	31	167	948	769	1,707
Discharged recovered,	150	97	247	40	8	48	190	105	295
much improved,	50	33	83	17	4	21	67	37	104
improved,	53	45	98	16	2	18	69	47	116
not improved,	60	39	99	4	-	4	64	39	103
not insane,	3	3	6	11	3	14	14	6	20
Died,	79	57	129	-	-	-	72	57	129
Remaining Sept. 30, 1891,	424	454	878	48	14	62	472	468	940
Number likely to recover or improve,*	114	140	254	26	9	35	140	149	289

* There are no figures given by Westborough Hospital.

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

TABLE XX.—*Probable Causes of Mental Disease in Persons Admitted at Seven Hospitals in 1890-91.*

CAUSES.	WORCESTER HOSPITAL.			TAUNTON HOSPITAL.			NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.			DANVERS HOSPITAL.			WESTBOROUGH HOSPITAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. <i>Physical</i> .—															
Congenital,		10	15	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
Heredity,	5	29	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	3	17	12	20	32
Ill health,	19	17	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	17	10	15	25
Senility,	17	20	37	6	3	9	—	—	—	6	6	12	9	15	24
Use of bromides,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	2
Use of narcotics,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	2
Dipsomania,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	2
Disipation,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	2
Intemperance,	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	2
Masturbation,	119	29	148	29	7	36	—	—	—	19	4	23	70	22	92
Overwork or overstudy,	6	—	6	7	6	13	—	—	—	6	1	7	1	—	1
Menopause,	5	14	19	7	10	17	—	—	—	1	1	2	9	11	20
Menstrual troubles,	8	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	2
Puerpera,	—	11	11	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Uterine,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	2
Apoplexy, cerebral hemorrhage,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy,	7	4	11	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	1	5
Locomotor ataxia,	8	8	16	7	4	11	—	—	—	4	4	8	3	9	12
Nervous exhaustion,	1	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralysis,	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parcels,	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accident,	19	—	19	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury, to head, etc.,	—	3	3	3	1	4	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	4
Overheating,	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	2
Sunstroke,	—	1	1	5	—	5	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	—	4
Traumatism,	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disease of ear,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
"La Grippe,"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles and scarlet-fever,	4	5	9	2	2	4	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	2	5

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

TABLE XX. — Concluded.

CAUSES.	MCLEAN ASYLUM.		BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.		TOTAL.		PREVIOUS ATTACKS.		HEREDITARY PREDISPOSITION.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.
<i>I. Physical.</i> —										
Congenital,	7	4	1	1	16	18	34	—	2	2
Heredity,	—	—	3	—	75	51	126	15	63	39
Ill health,	4	8	10	7	36	76	112	6	5	5
Senility,	1	1	4	4	67	54	111	5	2	6
Use of bromides,	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Use of narcotics,	—	—	—	—	3	5	8	—	—	1
Dipsomania,	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Disipation,	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Intemperance,	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Masturbation,	—	—	—	—	18	1	19	1	—	—
Masturbation,	5	1	—	—	322	77	*399	56	—	—
Overwork or overstudy,	1	—	9	—	24	—	24	2	—	—
Menopause,	8	5	3	8	38	50	88	5	5	5
Menstrual troubles,	4	4	6	6	34	34	68	7	3	8
Puerpera,	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Uterine,	—	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—
Apoplexy, cerebral hemorrhage,	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Epilepsy,	1	—	—	—	15	10	25	—	1	2
Locomotor ataxia,	—	—	—	—	41	34	75	2	4	4
Nervous exhaustion,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralysis,	—	—	—	—	2	8	10	—	—	—
Paresis,	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—
Accident,	—	—	—	—	16	11	27	—	—	—
Injury, to head, etc.,	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	—	—	—
Overheating,	—	—	—	—	27	11	38	1	2	—
Sunstroke,	5	2	8	3	16	11	27	1	1	—
Traumatism,	—	—	—	—	21	2	23	5	—	—
Diphtheria,	1	—	1	—	7	1	8	1	—	—
Disease of ear,	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Influenza,	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	1	—
"La Grippe,"	—	—	—	—	11	10	21	2	1	—
Measles and scarlet-fever,	3	1	5	2	2	—	2	—	—	—

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

Pneumonia, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Renal disease, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatism, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	6	4	10	4	4	4	4	4	1
Tubercnlosis, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4	8	8	8	2	2	2	-
Typhoid fever, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	17	31	17	17	31	1	1	1	4
Miscellaneous causes, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Mental :—																
Affliction, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	6	18	24	24	24	-	3	3	1
Anxiety, worry, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	35	59	59	35	4	2	4	6
Fright, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	6	6	6	1	-	-	1	1
Homesickness, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	6	6	6	3	1	-	1	1
Mental overwork, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	5	8	8	5	3	1	1	1
Religious excitement, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	7	17	24	24	3	1	3	4
Trouble, business, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	13	10	23	23	3	2	5	6
Trouble, domestic, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	9	29	34	34	4	2	4	4
Not insane, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	2	15	15	15	-	1	1	-
Unknown, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	91	91	270	301	571	571	26	27	53	78
Total,	61	62	123	99	110	209	1,108	931	2,039	139	82	221	183	130	263	

*Including 158 — 127 males and 29 females — committed as "Habitual Drunkards."

† Includes 2—1 male, 1 female— Voluntary Patients.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

2 Diseases of the Respiratory System :—																									
Phthisis,	3	2	5	4	5	9	4	3	7	5	8	13	2	5	7	—	—	—	—	4	6	10	22	29	51
Pneumonia,	1	3	4	3	—	3	—	1	1	3	7	10	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	8	17	25
Bronchitis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
3. Diseases of the Digestive System :—																									
Dysentery,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2
Dyspepsia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Peritonitis,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Intestinal Catarrh,	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
4. General Causes.																									
Heart affections,	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	5	7	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	11	17
Bright's Disease,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Cancer,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Tuberculosis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Old age	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	7	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	13
Suicide,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Accidental,	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Miscellaneous,	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	10
Total,	44	37	81	28	25	53	19	12	31	42	43	85	28	29	57	5	6	11	24	24	48	100	176	366	

Norx. — The aggregate of deaths at the McLean Asylum and at Boston Lunatic Hospital as given in this table differs from that of tables XVI. and XVIII. because their official year ends December 31, and not September 30, as at the State hospitals.

DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.

TABLE XXII. — Duration before Admission in Cases Recovered or Died in the last Official Year at Seven Hospitals.

PERIOD.	WORCESTER HOSPITAL.				TAUNTON HOSPITAL.				NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.				DANVERS HOSPITAL.			
	RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Congenital,	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Under 1 month,	25	16	8	10	17	5	2	2	8	4	1	—	33	13	8	6
From 1 to 3 months,	6	10	4	—	9	4	3	5	3	5	3	1	5	4	6	5
3 to 6 months,	5	—	1	8	5	2	6	—	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	2
6 to 12 months,	4	1	6	1	—	—	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	8
1 to 2 years,	12	1	—	6	1	—	5	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	13	3
2 to 5 years,	14	6	9	6	1	1	9	7	3	—	4	1	—	—	7	7
5 to 10 years,	6	3	4	3	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	7
Over 10 years,	6	3	2	3	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	3	—	—	2	3
Unknown,	9	3	9	—	5	1	—	3	5	1	7	2	—	2	—	1
Total of cases,	87	43	44	37	38	14	28	25	29	16	19	12	42	24	42	43
Total of persons,	85	43	44	37	37	14	28	25	29	15	19	12	42	24	42	43
Average period of known cases, in months,	26.18	23.75	58.19	25.73	2.16	11.40	40.85	42.13	23.58	4.33	53.08	65.7	1.19	2.57	26.21	38.04

NOTE. — The official year at the State hospitals ends September 30, at the Boston Hospital and McLean Asylum December 31.

HISTORICAL VIEW OF THE STATE HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIII. — Cases of Previous Years at Five State Hospitals, Recovered or Died in 1890-91, or Undischarged.

Remaining of those Committed in the Official Year ending Sept. 30.	WORCESTER.			TAUNTON.			NORTHAMPTON.			DANVERS.			WESTBOROUGH.			TOTAL.			Official Year.
	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Discharged.	Whole No.	
1863 and previous,	6	1	1	4	16	1	1	14	17	1	2	14	1	1	1	1	1	38	1863
1864,	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1864
1865,	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1865
1866,	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1866
1867,	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1867
1868,	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	1868
1869,	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	1869
1870,	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1870
1871,	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1871
1872,	6	1	1	5	1	1	1	3	9	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	15	1872
1873,	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	7	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	12	1873
1874,	6	1	1	4	6	1	1	5	9	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	16	1874
1875,	7	1	1	6	6	1	1	4	5	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	18	1875
1876,	5	1	1	4	6	1	1	4	6	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	21	1876
1877,	7	1	1	6	9	1	1	6	16	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	24	1877
1878,	27	1	1	8	15	1	1	10	14	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	44	1878
1879,	23	1	1	20	22	1	1	17	16	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	58	1879
1880,	11	1	1	8	13	1	1	1	6	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	26	1880
1881,	23	1	1	17	10	1	1	11	14	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	60	1881
1882,	29	1	1	17	19	1	1	12	14	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	77	1882
1883,	28	1	1	20	14	1	1	16	13	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	1	95	1883
1884,	26	1	1	23	33	1	1	17	22	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	112	1884
1885,	21	1	1	20	24	1	1	19	21	1	1	19	1	1	1	1	1	128	1885
1886,	45	1	1	33	39	1	1	3	50	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	175	1886
1887,	50	1	1	38	61	1	1	2	62	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	204	1887
1888,	83	1	1	51	73	1	1	6	82	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	318	1888
1889,	116	1	1	77	66	1	1	1	113	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	415	1889
1890,	235	34	12	113	202	19	17	2	133	110	2	13	80	2	3	64	15	50	1890
1891,	549	93	42	304	254	31	17	10	216	17	24	115	199	32	10	73	12	29	1891
Total cases,	1,334	129	81	680	933	62	53	453	1,179	66	85	317	905	142	57	493	434	307	3,208
Total persons,	1,309	-	-	-	918	-	-	-	1,161	-	-	-	892	-	-	-	-	-	-

FORMS OF MENTAL DISEASE.

TABLE XXIV. — *Forms of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged at Fine State Hospitals, with Condition on Discharge. — 1890-91.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Cases admitted in the year ending Sept. 30, 1891.	CASES DISCHARGED, 1890-91.					
		Recovered.	Much improved.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Aggregate.
1. Insane.							
Mania, acute,	265	111	37	28	24	35	235
chronic,	201	13	22	82	110	41	277
recurrent,	35	26	5	4	1	1	37
puerperal and hysterical, . .	9	5	-	-	-	-	5
senile,	3	-	-	2	-	-	2
Melancholia, acute,	252	118	35	34	16	26	229
chronic,	56	11	20	17	18	12	78
recurrent,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
puerperal,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
senile,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monomania,	122	5	18	23	31	5	82
Dementia, primary,	51	1	5	7	64	6	83
secondary,	70	1	9	24	68	22	124
senile,	107	-	2	11	14	57	84
Acute Confusional Insanity, . .	10	8	4	-	-	-	12
Paralysis,	18	-	1	-	-	10	11
Paresis,	84	-	2	5	11	52	70
Epilepsy,	68	4	9	14	26	10	63
Toxic Insanity, alcohol, morphine, etc.,	120	64	11	9	17	9	110
Organic,	20	-	2	3	4	16	25
Delirium Tremens,	13	8	-	1	-	-	9
Hebephrenia,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Idiocy,	20	-	-	8	14	5	27
Moral Insanity,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Habitual Drunkards,	167	58	38	21	24	-	141
3. Not Insane,	12	-	2	2	7	-	11
Total of cases,	1,707	434	222	297	458	307	1,718
Total of persons,	1,684	431	219	297	457	307	1,701

AVERAGE DURATION OF INSANITY.

TABLE XXV. — *Average Duration (in months) of Cases Recovered or Died at Seven Hospitals in Twelve Years.*

	AVERAGES IN 1890-91.			AVERAGES OF PREVIOUS ELEVEN YEARS.			TWELVE YEARS' AVERAGES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole number of recoveries,	287	217	504	1,866	1,759	3,615	2,143	1,976	4,119
of deaths,	190	176	366	1,789	1,429	3,218	1,979	1,905	3,884
Duration before admission, — cases recovered,	16.47	11.73	14.47	10.26	9.63	9.81	11.09	10.37	10.74
cases died,	33.55	32.39	32.67	41.22	35.28	38.59	40.48	34.96	37.98
Hospital residence, — cases recovered,	5.42	7.33	5.54	6.22	7.56	6.83	6.26	7.54	6.67
cases died,	23.19	30.98	26.96	28.51	32.33	30.2	27.91	32.14	29.81
Whole duration, — cases recovered,	21.49	17.55	20.29	16.98	15.59	16.23	17.52	15.79	16.69
cases died,	45.46	55.88	50.68	70.02	73.19	71.11	67.49	71.14	69.85
Duration from first attack in cases that died,	53.09	69.6	57.47	69.12	70.43	69.7	62.29	63.49	62.79

NOTE. — In the above Table XXV., and in Tables XXVI.-XXIX. which follow, the seven hospitals included are those named in Table XXII. The subsequent tables purporting to cover twelve years do not include all the admissions and discharges during that period, but only those respecting which the several hospitals have given the statistics. Further, the hospital classifications are based sometimes on cases and sometimes on persons, and are sometimes omitted. Hence the totals of the tables differ; but the nature of the statistics makes this of little consequence.

RESULTS OF DIFFERENT ADMISSIONS.

TABLE XXVI. — *Results of Different Admissions at Seven Hospitals.*

CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.	OFFICIAL YEAR, 1890-91.			TWELVE YEARS, 1880-91.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole number discharged,	1,058	889	1,947	9,002	8,510	17,512
On First Admission,	861	661	1,522	7,422	6,877	14,299
viz : — Recovered,	231	166	397	1,748	1,553	3,301
Died,	167	146	313	1,711	1,480	3,191
Otherwise,	463	349	812	3,963	3,844	7,807
On Second Admission,	126	181	257	1,093	1,043	2,136
viz : — Recovered,	34	80	64	235	238	473
Died,	20	20	40	202	170	372
Otherwise,	72	81	153	656	635	1,291
On Third Admission,	36	61	97	257	309	566
viz : — Recovered,	7	14	21	57	73	130
Died,	2	5	7	43	34	77
Otherwise,	27	42	69	157	202	359
On Fourth or Subsequent Admissions,	36	35	71	231	280	511
viz : — Recovered,	15	7	22	85	100	185
Died,	1	5	6	23	21	44
Otherwise,	20	23	43	123	159	282
Whole number of <i>persons</i> discharged,	1,052	880	1,932	-	-	-

PARENTAGE AND CIVIL CONDITION.

TABLE XXVII. — *Parentage of 16,856 Cases Admitted within the last Twelve Years at Seven Hospitals in Massachusetts.*

PLACES OF PARENT-NATIVITY.	MALES (8,578).		FEMALES (8,278).		TOTAL (16,856).	
	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts,	2,114	2,115	1,684	1,692	3,798	3,807
Other States,	1,382	1,015	1,119	1,180	2,501	2,595
Total American,	3,496	3,530	2,803	2,872	6,299	6,402
Total foreign, viz.,	4,360	4,331	4,780	4,698	9,140	9,029
Canada,	486	502	526	563	1,012	1,065
Great Britain,	572	537	547	489	1,119	1,026
Ireland,	2,741	2,742	3,283	3,215	5,974	5,957
Other countries,	561	550	474	431	1,035	981
Unknown,	722	717	695	708	1,417	1,425
Totals,	8,578	8,578	8,278	8,278	16,856	16,856

TABLE XXVIII. — *Civil Condition of 18,499 Cases Admitted at Seven Hospitals within Twelve Years past.*

CIVIL CONDITION.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Unmarried,	4,458	3,643	8,101
Married,	4,199	3,840	8,039
Widowed,	654	1,549	2,203
Unknown,	99	57	156
Totals,	9,410	9,089	18,499

OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED, ETC.

TABLE XXIX.—*Occupations of Persons Admitted at Seven Hospitals, 1880-91.*

OCCUPATIONS.	OFFICIAL YEAR, 1890-91.			TWELVE YEARS, 1880-91.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Educated or professional,	45	30	75	743	298	1,041
Domestic,	11	149	160	95	1,727	1,822
Farmers,	78	19	97	787	141	928
Housekeepers,	-	231	231	-	3,171	3,171
Laborers,	241	61	302	1,931	281	2,212
Mechanical,	344	125	469	2,933	848	3,781
Operatives,	51	49	100	496	555	1,051
Traders,	154	52	206	1,095	197	1,292
Miscellaneous,	49	18	67	392	137	529
No occupation, or unknown,	113	185	298	941	1,707	2,648
Total,	1,086	919	2,005	9,413	9,062	18,475

TABLE XXX.—*Admissions, Readmissions and Recoveries.*

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.		Whole Number of Admissions.	Reported First Admissions.	Reported Read- missions.	First Hospital Admissions, — Persons.	True Readmis- sions.	Reported Re- lapses after Recoveries.	Reported Recov- eries.
1881-90.	Worcester,	3,258	2,653	605	2,157	1,101	249	739
	Taunton,	2,828	2,283	545	2,059	769	224	600
	Northampton,	1,488	1,134	354	1,018	470	151	296
	Danvers,	4,621	3,943	678	3,365	1,256	231	813
	Westborough,	1,475	832	643	832	643	4	311
	TOTAL FOR TEN YEARS,	13,670	10,845	2,825	9,431	4,239	839	2,759
1890-91.	Worcester,	549	464	85	400	149	44	129
	Taunton,	254	195	59	172	82	27	52
	Northampton,	141	118	23	110	31	7	45
	Danvers,	366	292	74	281	105	21	66
	Westborough,	397	292	105	292	105	19	142
	Total,	1,707	1,361	346	1,235	472	118	434
ELEVEN YEARS,		15,377	12,206	3,171	10,666	4,711	957	3,193

APPENDIX II.

APPENDIX II.

Names of Persons sent out of the State, or to places within the State, by the Superintendent of In-Door Poor, during the Year ending September 30, 1891, under Public Statutes, Chapter 79, Section 14.

Date.	NAME.	Whence sent.	Where sent.	Expense.
1890.				
Oct. 1.	Catherine Duffy, . . .	Boston, . . .	Providence, R. I., . . .	\$0 75
2.	Wm. Biddulph, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
6.	Betsy Devine, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . . .	1 00
6.	Wm. Courtland, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
6.	Jane Courtland, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
6.	David J. Goodman, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
6.	Abraham Goodman, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
6.	Joseph Gilman, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
8.	Rufus Powell, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
18.	Mary Keating, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
13.	Inan Henowitz, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
13.	Francis Loran, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
13.	Sarah Johnson, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	5 50
13.	James Johnson, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
14.	Abraham Katski, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
15.	John Murphy, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . . .	1 00
15.	Betsey Barenson, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	4 75
15.	Joseph Barenson, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
16.	Mary Grant, . . .	" . . .	Cleveland, Ohio, . . .	15 00
16.	Susan Grant, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
16.	Katie Campbell, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	*7 50
16.	Norman St. Clair, . . .	Malden, . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	15 00
18.	Annie St. Clair, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	15 00
18.	Aubrey F. St. Clair, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	*7 50
22.	Albert Foudra, . . .	Boston, . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
22.	John Varlen, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
22.	Sebastian Francisco, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
22.	Joseph Maguire, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
22.	Mary Maguire, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
22.	Joseph Maguire, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
23.	Fannie McWilliams, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . . .	75
23.	Antone Berhofskey, . . .	" . . .	Rockville, Ct., . . .	2 74
23.	Francisco Cominsky, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 74
23.	Hignuts Cominsky, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	*1 37
23.	Andrew Cominsky, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
23.	Frank Cominsky, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
23.	Joseph Bolger, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
25.	George Koch, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
25.	Catherine Costello, . . .	" . . .	Norwich, Ct., . . .	2 50
29.	Bridget Costello, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	*1 25
Nov. 1.	Peter E. Lenore, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
1.	James Wilson, . . .	" . . .	Cohoes, N. Y., . . .	6 05
3.	Thomas Jennings, . . .	" . . .	Gloucester, Mass., . . .	50
5.	Alfred Libby, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . . .	1 00
6.	Charles C. Watts, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
7.	Daniel Twombley, . . .	" . . .	Newmarket, N. H., . . .	1 58
11.	Walter H. Lohnes, . . .	" . . .	Liverpool, N. S., . . .	6 00
13.	Robert Hamper, . . .	" . . .	Savannah, Ga., . . .	11 75
13.	Mamie Hamper, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	11 75
17.	Jonas Taub, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
19.	John W. Little, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . . .	1 00

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons Sent out of the State—Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Whence sent.	Where sent.	Expense.
Nov. 19,	Mary A. Stanley, . . .	Boston, . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	\$2 25
13,	Anna Williams, . . .	" . . .	Muskegon, Mich., . .	22 25
18,	Ella Hutchinson, . . .	" . . .	Montreal, Can., . .	8 00
22,	Stephen Green, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . .	75
22,	George Matthews, . . .	" . . .	Halifax, N. S., . .	6 50
24,	Joseph R. Gammon, . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
25,	David Whalen, . . .	" . . .	Manchester, N. H., . .	1 30
25,	Jay E. Hergey, . . .	" . . .	Albany, N. Y., . .	4 50
29,	Anton Callaway, . . .	" . . .	London, Eng., . .	17 00
29,	John Connor, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
Dec. 1,	John H. Jenkins, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . .	4 75
1,	John C. Gratz, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	4 75
1,	William Poole, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
2,	Nellie Masters, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
2,	John Sullivan, . . .	" . . .	Springfield, Mass., .	2 25
5,	Joseph Mason, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
5,	Thomas Siskley, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
6,	John M. Rogers, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
6,	George Stafford, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
8,	William West, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
3,	Sarah Wilkinson, . . .	" . . .	Bridgeport, Conn., .	3 00
3,	Alice Wilkinson, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
9,	Frank Wilson, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
9,	Thomas Ryan, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
11,	Carabell Sarkesian, . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
12,	William Powell, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
12,	David Adams, . . .	" . . .	Saco, Me., . .	*50
12,	Robert Filburn, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
11,	Harry Johnson, . . .	" . . .	St. John, N. B., . .	4 50
15,	Joseph Craddick, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
16,	Charles U. Crockett, . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
16,	William Walters, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
18,	John Sears, . . .	" . . .	Eastport, Me., . .	4 00
18,	Michael Lyons, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
18,	John Smith, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
18,	R. C. Winans, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
18,	William Kelly, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
19,	Frank J. Palmer, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
19,	Thomas Jones, . . .	" . . .	Concord, N. Y., . .	1 66
22,	John Hartman, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
17,	Arthur Barsclough, . .	" . . .	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.,	5 00
24,	William Younz, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
27,	Brian Morrissey, . . .	" . . .	Pittsfield, Mass., . .	3 40
27,	James Connors, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . .	1 00
29,	Michael Cronan, . . .	" . . .	Holyoke, Mass., . .	2 48
30,	Michael Joyce, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . .	1 00
30,	Michael Connolly, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	1 00
30,	Wilfred A. Griffin, . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
29,	Lottie Farley, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . .	5 00
29,	Berta Farley, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
29,	Andrew Farley, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
31,	Peter Burns, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
31,	John Burns, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
31,	Charles Snowman, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . .	1 00
1891.				
Jan. 1,	Agnes Hefferan, . . .	" . . .	St. John, N. B., . .	4 50
1,	Charles McDermott, . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
1,	William Smith, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . .	1 00
1,	Frank Moore, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	1 00
1,	Johnson Murray, . . .	" . . .	New Bedford, Mass., .	1 35
2,	Benjamin Ellery, . . .	" . . .	Newport, R. I., . .	1 70
6,	Andrew Iverson, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
6,	Richard Neville, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . .	1 00
6,	Charles E. Burke, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	1 00
6,	John M. Scott, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
7,	Samuel Dyke, . . .	" . . .	Dover, N. H., . .	1 85
7,	William Moncrief, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
8,	James Norton, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
10,	August de Carole, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons Sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Whence sent.	Where sent.	Expense.
Jan. 10,	Bernard O'Toole, . .	Boston, . .	New York, N. Y., .	\$2 25
10,	John Dempsey, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
12,	Jacob Detampel, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
12,	Manuel Anderson, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
8,	Ether Mason, . .	" . .	Colorado, . .	*10 00
13,	Thomas Connors, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	2 25
16,	Henry Riley, . .	" . .	Providence, R. I., .	75
17,	George Phillips, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	3 25
19,	William Hall, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
19,	Constant Glony, . .	" . .	Bellows Falls, Vt., .	3 50
19,	John Daley, . .	" . .	New Bedford, Mass., .	1 35
19,	Israel A. Rich, . .	" . .	Portland, Me., .	1 00
19,	Fred Choate, . .	" . .	" . .	1 00
20,	William Reynolds, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	2 25
20,	Charles Long, . .	" . .	Gloucester, Mass., .	50
20,	John Duffy, . .	" . .	Dover, N. H., .	1 85
21,	James Dinham, . .	" . .	Portland, Me., .	1 00
22,	Frank J. Ca-well, . .	" . .	Concord, N. H., .	1 66
23,	Louis Nocke, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	2 25
23,	Felix DeLisle, . .	" . .	Bliddeford, Me., .	1 50
23,	William Donovan, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	2 55
24,	Norman Campbell, . .	" . .	Halifax, N. S., .	5 00
26,	Frank Hennessey, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	2 55
26,	Joseph Elbin, . .	" . .	Philadelphia, Pa., .	4 75
27,	James Anderson, . .	" . .	Digby, N. S., .	5 00
29,	Alfred Hooley, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	2 25
29,	George Williams, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
27,	Arthur Benhem, . .	" . .	Malden, N. Y., .	7 00
30,	John Scribner, . .	" . .	Manchester, N. H., .	1 30
31,	Olaf Anderson, . .	" . .	Gothenburg, Sweden, .	18 00
31,	Charles Svenson, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	2 25
31,	George L. Marvin, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
Feb. 2,	James Watt, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
2,	Thomas Laughtin, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
2,	Edward Quilulan, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
4,	John Sharp, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
5,	Hugh Kilroy, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
5,	David Birmingham, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
5,	James Gorman, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
5,	Levi McCabe, . .	" . .	Portland, Me., .	1 00
5,	Charles Wilson, . .	" . .	Bangor, Me., .	3 85
2,	Jennie Wilson, . .	" . .	" . .	3 85
2,	Infant Wil-on, . .	" . .	" . .	-
4,	Michael Toohey, . .	" . .	Little Falls, N. Y., .	8 83
5,	William Thomas, . .	" . .	Philadelphia, Pa., .	5 50
7,	Johanna O'Donnell, . .	" . .	Halifax, N. S., .	5 00
7,	Thomas O'Donnell, . .	" . .	" . .	2 50
7,	Mary A. O'Donnell, . .	" . .	" . .	2 50
9,	Mary J. Henderson, . .	" . .	St. John, N. B., .	4 50
7,	Mary Sullivan, . .	" . .	Providence, R. I., .	1 00
9,	James Bentley, . .	" . .	Montreal, Can., .	8 25
9,	Frank H. Bradley, . .	" . .	Danbury, N. H., .	2 90
10,	Hazel Brooks, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	2 25
10,	Daniel Mitchell, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
10,	John Smith, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
12,	Anthony Hines, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
12,	Samuel R. King, . .	" . .	Hartford, Conn., .	2 73
14,	Joseph Daniell, . .	" . .	Philadelphia, Pa., .	4 75
14,	Harry Andette, . .	" . .	Belfast, Me., .	3 00
14,	Margaret Astle, . .	" . .	Liverpool, Eng., .	15 00
16,	Charles Smith, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	2 25
16,	John O'Hagan, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
16,	James de Vay, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
17,	Charles Donovan, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
17,	George Thomas, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
17,	John J. Finnie, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25
17,	John Boyle, . .	" . .	" . .	2 23
17,	Annie M. Young, . .	" . .	Rockland, Me., .	2 50
19,	James H. Mahop, . .	" . .	New York, N. Y., .	2 25
19,	John Kelly, . .	" . .	" . .	2 25

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons Sent out of the State—Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Whence sent.	Where sent.	Expense.
Feb. 19,	William Coleman, . . .	Boston, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . .	\$4 75
19,	Thomas B. Goulding, . .	" . . .	" . . .	5 50
18,	Mary A. Goulding, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	5 50
18,	Mathilda C. Goulding, .	" . . .	" . . .	—
18,	Dennis Farrell, . . .	" . . .	Greenville, N. H., . .	1 50
24,	Maurice Friedman, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
24,	Edward Moore, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
28,	John Corson, . . .	" . . .	Bucksport, Me., . .	3 25
Mar. 2,	William Twombly, . . .	" . . .	Antigonish, N. S., . .	6 80
2,	John Ledroidge, . . .	" . . .	Concord, N. H., . .	1 66
6,	Thomas E. Barnaby, . .	" . . .	Annapolis, N. S., . .	5 50
6,	Margaret A. Barnaby, .	" . . .	" . . .	5 50
6,	Ida May Barnaby, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	—
5,	John Cook, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . .	1 00
5,	Richard Cochran, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	1 00
5,	William N. Pendergast, .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
5,	John Staudish, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
5,	Edward McShea, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
5,	George Williams, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
6,	Joseph P. Howle, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
6,	John McKenna, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
6,	Richard A. Biora, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
6,	Thomas King, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . .	1 00
7,	Maddeline Fitzgerald, .	" . . .	Dublin, Ire., . .	16 50
5,	James Mitchell, . . .	" . . .	Malone, N. Y., . .	9 40
5,	Mary Mitchell, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	9 40
9,	Sam Robinson, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
9,	James Luce, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
9,	William Shaw, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
7,	Jose de Silva, . . .	" . . .	Fayal, W. I., . .	25 00
10,	Jessie McGinnis, . . .	" . . .	Port Mulgrave, C. B., .	9 25
10,	Patrick Smith, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . .	1 00
16,	Charles E. Green, . . .	" . . .	Augusta, Me., . .	3 00
17,	June LaCross, . . .	" . . .	Montreal, Can., . .	8 25
17,	Joseph Dykes, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
17,	Thomas Murphy, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
17,	Malcolm McNeil, . . .	" . . .	Pictou, N. S., . .	8 50
18,	Johanna Jackson, . . .	" . . .	Lowell, Mass., . .	3 00
19,	Sanford B. Gammons, .	" . . .	Augusta, Me., . .	3 00
20,	Thomas Haines, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
21,	John W. Bennett, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . .	1 00
21,	William Hunt, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	1 00
19,	James Murphy, . . .	" . . .	Bangor, N. Y., . .	9 40
13,	Catherine McDonald, .	" . . .	Champlain, N. Y., . .	6 00
13,	Nellie McDonald, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	—
23,	George Brown, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . .	1 00
24,	James Doherty, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
24,	Harry F. Finnerty, . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
25,	William Allison, . . .	" . . .	Sackville, N. S., . .	8 05
25,	Angus McDonald, . . .	" . . .	St. John, N. B., . .	3 50
26,	Daniel McClay, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
26,	Thomas Hamel, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . .	1 00
26,	James Wilson, . . .	" . . .	Stamford, Conn., . .	4 28
26,	Rosa Wilson, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	4 28
26,	Lucy E. Wilson, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	—
27,	Arthur Magee, . . .	" . . .	Nasonville, Mass., . .	1 15
27,	Charles Boeckh, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
23,	Charles Stewart, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . .	5 50
30,	Martha Graham, . . .	" . . .	Syracuse, N. Y., . .	5 00
31,	John Hayes, . . .	" . . .	Waterbury, Conn., . .	*1 78
26,	Arthur H. Mulligan, . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
31,	Frank Isidore, . . .	" . . .	Milwaukee, Wis., . .	24 55
April 3,	Richard Cantwell, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
4,	Cassie Janett, . . .	" . . .	Halifax, N. S., . .	5 00
4,	Charles H. Janett, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	—
4,	John Forbes, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	2 25
4,	Henry Hill, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
6,	William A. Wilson, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
8,	Charles Caskins, . . .	" . . .	Troy, N. Y., . .	4 50
8,	William Ruhle, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . .	4 75

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons Sent out of the State—Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Whence sent.	Where sent.	Expense.
Apr. 11,	Maggie Madden, . . .	Boston, . . .	Queenstown, R. I., . .	\$15 00
11,	Paul McGuire, . . .	" . . .	Meriden, Ct., . . .	3 13
13,	Adeline Johnson, . . .	" . . .	New Haven, Ct., . . .	3 38
11,	Barbara Wallace, . . .	" . . .	Lancaster, Pa., . . .	*4 00
11,	Catherine Kelly, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
13,	James Manning, . . .	" . . .	Plainville, Ct., . . .	3 10
13,	Margaret Manning, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 10
14,	Bernhard Collins, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . .	1 00
14,	David Holden, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
14,	Robert S. Robertson, . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
14,	Richard Hule, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
16,	John Hilton, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
16,	Matthew O'Connor, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
20,	Charles Hubbard, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
20,	Peter Olsen, . . .	" . . .	Gloucester, Mass., . .	50
20,	Smith B. Taft, . . .	" . . .	Keene, N. H., . . .	2 70
21,	Peter Carroll, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
22,	Adolph Cohen, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
22,	George C. Warren, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . .	5 50
17,	Artina Neraux, . . .	" . . .	Clinton Mills, N. Y., .	6 50
25,	Ann Reed, . . .	" . . .	Connaught, Id., . . .	18 00
24,	Thomas Downey, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . . .	1 00
24,	Carl August Holmberg, . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
30,	Julia Sweeney, . . .	" . . .	St. John, N. B., . . .	5 00
30,	George Gilbert, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
27,	John McKay, . . .	" . . .	Le Roy, N. Y., . . .	9 65
30,	Sarah A. Peterson, . . .	" . . .	Montreal, Can., . . .	8 25
May 5,	John E. Gerard, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
5,	John Wilson, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
6,	Patrick Johnson, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
7,	John Kirwin, . . .	" . . .	Pawtucket, R. I., . . .	75
8,	Thomas Wilson, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . .	75
8,	John Harrington, . . .	" . . .	Rutland, Mass., . . .	1 25
9,	William Wilson, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
13,	Avery Reynolds, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
13,	James Collins, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
13,	John O'Brien, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 25
13,	Richard Pearl, . . .	" . . .	Portsmouth, N. H., . .	1 75
14,	Frank Palmer, . . .	" . . .	Hartford, Ct., . . .	2 73
15,	Thomas Brown, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
16,	Patrick Murray, . . .	" . . .	Bangor, Me., . . .	3 50
16,	Louisa Ringer, . . .	" . . .	Kent, Eng., . . .	18 50
16,	Ludwig Schneider, . . .	" . . .	Nuremberg, Germ., . .	32 00
19,	Antone Cuspari, . . .	" . . .	Naples, Italy, . . .	*10 00
20,	Daniel Mason, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . .	4 75
25,	James F. O'Connor, . . .	" . . .	Worcester, Mass., . .	1 00
26,	James Quinn, . . .	" . . .	Manchester, N. H., . .	1 30
26,	Albert G. Williams, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	2 25
26,	Mathilda Dahlstrand, . .	" . . .	Copenhagen, Den., . .	21 00
30,	Jennie Allen, . . .	" . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . .	20 00
June 1,	George Smith, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
2,	Annie Casey, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
2,	Sadie Casey, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
3,	William Anderson, . . .	" . . .	St. John, N. B., . . .	3 50
4,	Cornelius O'Brien, . . .	" . . .	Hartford, Ct., . . .	2 73
4,	George Forfar, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
5,	Charles Stevens, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
1,	Cordella Cunningham, . .	" . . .	St. Johnsbury, Vt., . .	4 50
1,	Martha Cunningham, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	*2 25
1,	Eugene Cunningham, . .	" . . .	" . . .	*2 25
1,	Willie Cunningham, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
6,	Thomas Wall, . . .	" . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . .	5 00
6,	William Mitchell, . . .	" . . .	Waterford, Me., . . .	3 05
8,	Joseph Chamberlain, . . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . . .	1 00
8,	James Harris, . . .	" . . .	Cohoes, N. Y., . . .	4 50
9,	William H. Dever, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
10,	Thomas Pascoe, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
10,	John Welch, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	8 00
10,	John F. Baker, . . .	" . . .	Chicago, Ill., . . .	*4 00
10,	John Kelly, . . .	" . . .	Springfield, Mass., . .	2 23

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons Sent out of the State—Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Whence sent.	Where sent.	Expense.
June 12,	Sarah Stricker, . . .	Boston, . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	\$6 50
13,	Charlotte A. Kicker, . . .	" . . .	Armagh, Ire, . . .	23 00
15,	James Eagan, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	5 50
15,	John Driscoll, . . .	" . . .	Woonsocket, R. I., . . .	92
15,	Mary Lawrence, . . .	" . . .	Montpeller, Vt., . . .	5 75
15,	Esel G. Jacobsen, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
16,	Anthony Brown, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
12,	Ellen M. Gunn, . . .	" . . .	Binghamton, N. Y., . . .	6 00
18,	James Burke, . . .	" . . .	Bethlehem, Pa., . . .	5 70
20,	Jose M. Roderigues, . . .	" . . .	St. Michaels, W. I's., . . .	28 00
22,	Sarah Helpem, . . .	" . . .	Lewiston, Me., . . .	2 00
22,	Rosche Helpem, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
22,	Joseph Helpem, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
23,	Patrick Buckley, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
25,	Patrick Rogers, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
25,	James Howard, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
26,	Kate Boasa, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	4 00
26,	Sophia Boasa, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
26,	William Boasa, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
26,	Beatrice Boasa, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
24,	John Short, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . . .	1 00
29,	John Ryan, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
29,	Mary Ryan, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
29,	Kate Ryan, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	*1 50
29,	Della Ryan, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	*1 50
29,	William Ryan, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
29,	Lena Ryan, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
30,	Martha Henderson, . . .	" . . .	Bristol, Vt., . . .	3 80
30,	Katie Henderson, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	*1 90
30,	Arthur Henderson, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	*1 90
30,	Willie Henderson, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
July 1,	Tasael Bassett, . . .	" . . .	Toanda, Va., . . .	9 50
1,	Moses H. Newman, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
6,	John F. Stiles, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
1,	James B. Walker, . . .	" . . .	Galensburg, Pa., . . .	12 20
8,	John Riley, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . . .	75
10,	Edward Warren, . . .	" . . .	Springfield, Mass., . . .	2 23
10,	Walter H. Mathews, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
13,	Agnes Newman, . . .	" . . .	Fall River, Mass., . . .	1 20
13,	Robert Lynch, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . . .	1 00
13,	Hannah Lynch, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	1 00
14,	William Sullivan, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
16,	Frangola Courcell, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
16,	John Williams, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
16,	David Hazeltine, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
17,	John Connors, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
18,	James Williamson, . . .	" . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . .	2 73
18,	Dennis Silva, . . .	" . . .	Gloucester, Mass., . . .	50
18,	Wallace McKay, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	50
20,	John Riley, . . .	" . . .	Fall River, Mass., . . .	1 20
20,	Thomas Green, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
21,	Isaac Gallaway, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	5 50
21,	George Girching, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
21,	Tony Kern, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
22,	Charles A. Smith, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
24,	Soloman Wetzler, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
27,	Edward Logan, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
27,	Michael Loveny, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
27,	Arthur Farham, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
27,	George B. Johnson, . . .	" . . .	Buffalo, N. Y., . . .	10 65
27,	Mary Johnson, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	10 65
27,	George Johnson, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
27,	Jane Johnson, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
31,	Ferry Harrington, . . .	" . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . .	2 73
31,	Cornelius Keenan, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . . .	3 00
30,	Elizabeth Williams, . . .	" . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . .	3 00
30,	Catherine Williams, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	1 50
30,	James Williams, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	1 50
30,	Ellen Williams, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-
30,	Elizabeth Williams, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	-

* Indicates part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons Sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Whence sent.	Where sent.	Expense.
Aug. 1,	Ellen Leahan, . . .	Boston, . . .	Queenstown, Iro.,	\$20 00
1,	Mary E. Leahan, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	*10 00
1,	John Leahan, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
3,	John Fitzpatrick, . . .	" . . .	St. John, N. B., .	3 50
3,	Richard J. Rooney, . . .	" . . .	Fall River, Mass.,	1 20
3,	George F. Powers, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	1 20
3,	Patrick O'Brien, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
3,	William Burns, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
3,	Benjamin J. Larson, . . .	" . . .	Gloucester, Mass.,	50
4,	Thaddeus J. McCarthy, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
5,	Gulseppe Pinazzie, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
6,	Michael Scully, . . .	" . . .	Concord, N. H., .	1 66
7,	Patrick S. Kalroy, . . .	" . . .	Chicago, Ill., . .	19 00
7,	William Willis, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	*5 00
10,	Abraham Quimby, . . .	" . . .	West Andover, N. H.,	2 70
11,	John Winter, . . .	" . . .	Hartford, Conn.,	2 70
11,	Dorris Cheney, . . .	" . . .	Springfield, Mass.,	2 23
13,	Mo-es Cherry, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I.,	75
13,	Annie Elfert, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
15,	David Gutman, . . .	" . . .	Liverpool, Eng., .	20 00
15,	Julius Bechtold, . . .	" . . .	Norfolk, Va., . .	9 00
17,	Patrick Donohoe, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
15,	James Molloy, . . .	" . . .	Port Mulgrave, N. S.,	9 50
17,	Elizabeth Astler, . . .	" . . .	St. Louis, Mo., . .	*10 03
17,	Barbara Langton, . . .	" . . .	Lewiston, Me., . .	1 50
17,	Maria Langton, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	1 50
17,	Edward Langton, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
17,	Margaret Langton, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
12,	Collin McBright, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.,	6 50
14,	William Parker, . . .	" . . .	Ithaca, N. Y., . .	9 00
14,	Lyda Parker, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	9 00
19,	Orville W. Dorwin, . . .	" . . .	Concord, N. H., .	1 66
19,	Flora Beaver, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
19,	Rachel Grubhaber, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
20,	James Smith, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
22,	Bertram Johnson, . . .	" . . .	Charlottetown, P.E.I.,	7 50
24,	Bustin Seitwa, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
24,	George Brown, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
24,	James Carr, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
27,	Thomas Hayes, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
29,	George Howard, . . .	" . . .	Gloucester, Mass.,	50
28,	Ida Katcher, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
25,	Sarah McClintock, . . .	" . . .	Great Falls, N. H.,	4 44
31,	George Johnson, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
31,	Fred Guichard, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
31,	Daniel Hannifin, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
31,	Michael Flaherty, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
31,	Catherine Milton, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.,	6 50
Sept. 1,	James I. Clarke, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
1,	George Whitaker, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
1,	Kate Costello, . . .	" . . .	Putnam, Conn., .	1 66
1,	William Costello, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	-
2,	Montgomery S. Jacobs, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
3,	William R. Adams, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
3,	Alice Adams, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	5 50
4,	Daniel Meaney, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
4,	Peter Krueger, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
4,	William Cohen, . . .	" . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.,	*4 00
8,	Joseph Grassy, . . .	" . . .	Bangor, Me., . .	3 50
8,	Mary Grassy, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 50
8,	Josef Grassy, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 50
8,	David R. Dickey, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
10,	Joseph Wilson, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 00
9,	James Nolan, . . .	" . . .	Chicago, Ill., . .	} *13 50
9,	Margaret Nolan, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	
9,	James Nolan, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	
9,	Mary A. Nolan, . . .	" . . .	" . . .	
9,	Peter Dalton, . . .	" . . .	St. John, N. B., .	4 50
9,	James Dillon, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
11,	Bernhard Conway, . . .	" . . .	Bangor, Me., . .	3 50

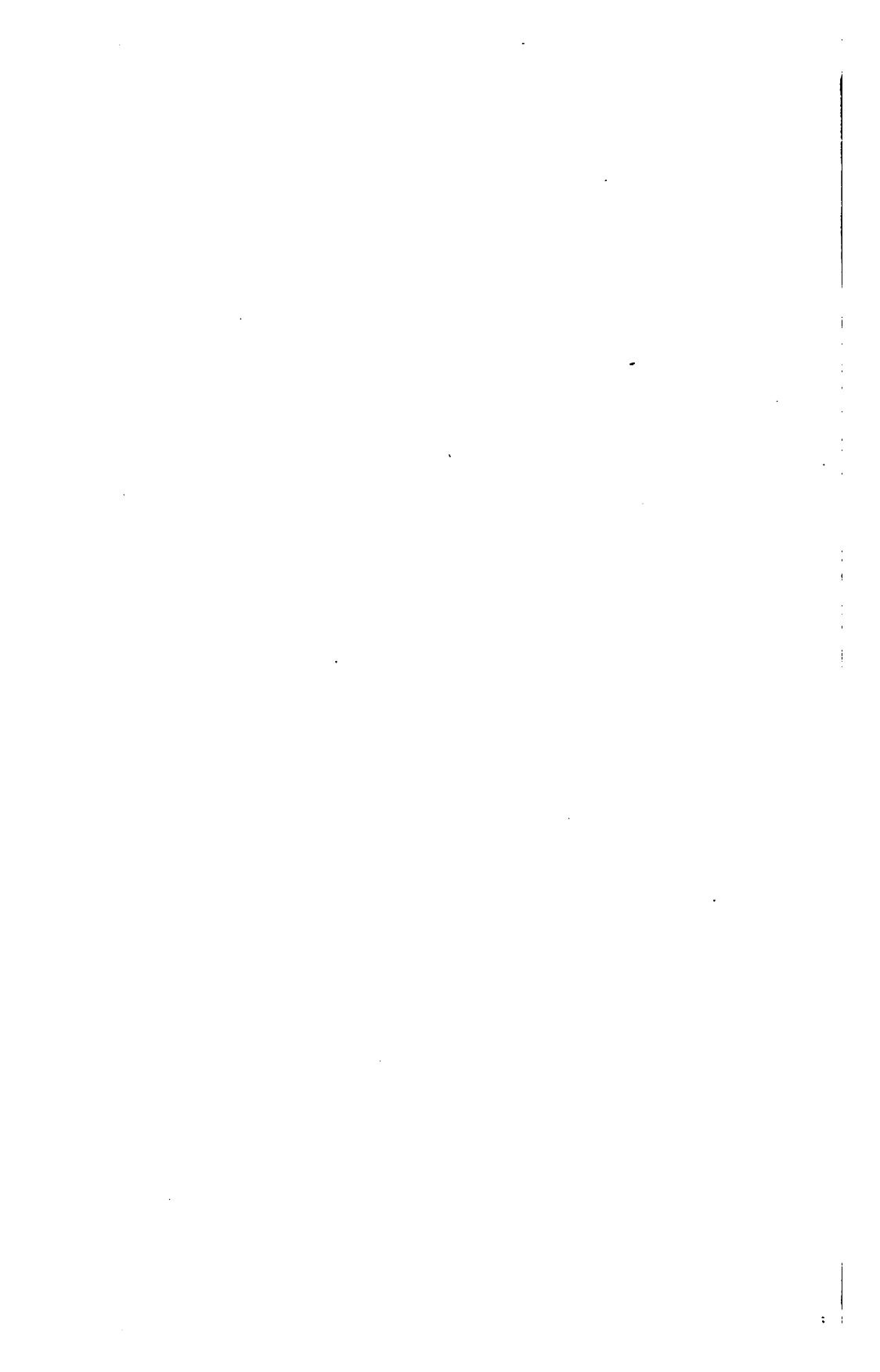
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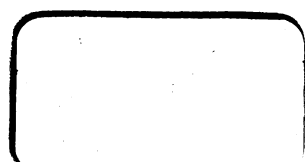
APPENDIX II.

Persons Sent out of the State — Concluded.

Date.	NAME.	Whence sent.	Where sent.	Expense.
Sept. 11,	Frank Allen, . . .	Boston, . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	\$3 00
14,	Theodore H. Payne, . .	" . . .	Portland, Me., . . .	1 00
14,	Robert Wicks, . . .	" . . .	Portsmouth, N. H., . .	1 75
14,	Elizabeth Woodbury, . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	3 00
15,	Alice S. Beddle, . . .	" . . .	Muncie, Ind., . . .	18 25
19,	Anthony Perry, . . .	" . . .	Terceira, Azores, . .	28 00
21,	William Gordan, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	3 00
21,	James W. Smith, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
21,	James Curley, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
21,	Daniel W. Twombly, . .	" . . .	Dover, N. H., . . .	1 85
22,	Steven P. Riley, . . .	" . . .	Lowell, Mass., . . .	70
23,	William Quigley, . . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	3 00
23,	William McQuade, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	3 00
26,	John Brien, . . .	" . . .	Bangor, Me., . . .	3 50
26,	John O'Brien, . . .	" . . .	New Market, N. H., . .	1 58
28,	William Wadsworth, . .	" . . .	New York, N. Y., . .	4 00
26,	Fred Valentine, . . .	" . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . .	20 00
26,	Lizzie Valentine, . . .	" . . .	" " . . .	20 00
26,	Gertrude Valentine, . .	" . . .	" " . . .	20 00
23,	Agnes Lefebvre, . . .	" . . .	Montreal, Can., . . .	8 25
22,	Bridget Devine, . . .	" . . .	Providence, R. I., . .	1 00
30,	William Maund, . . .	" . . .	Montreal, Can., . . .	8 25







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SAMUEL ABBOTT GREEN, M.D.,

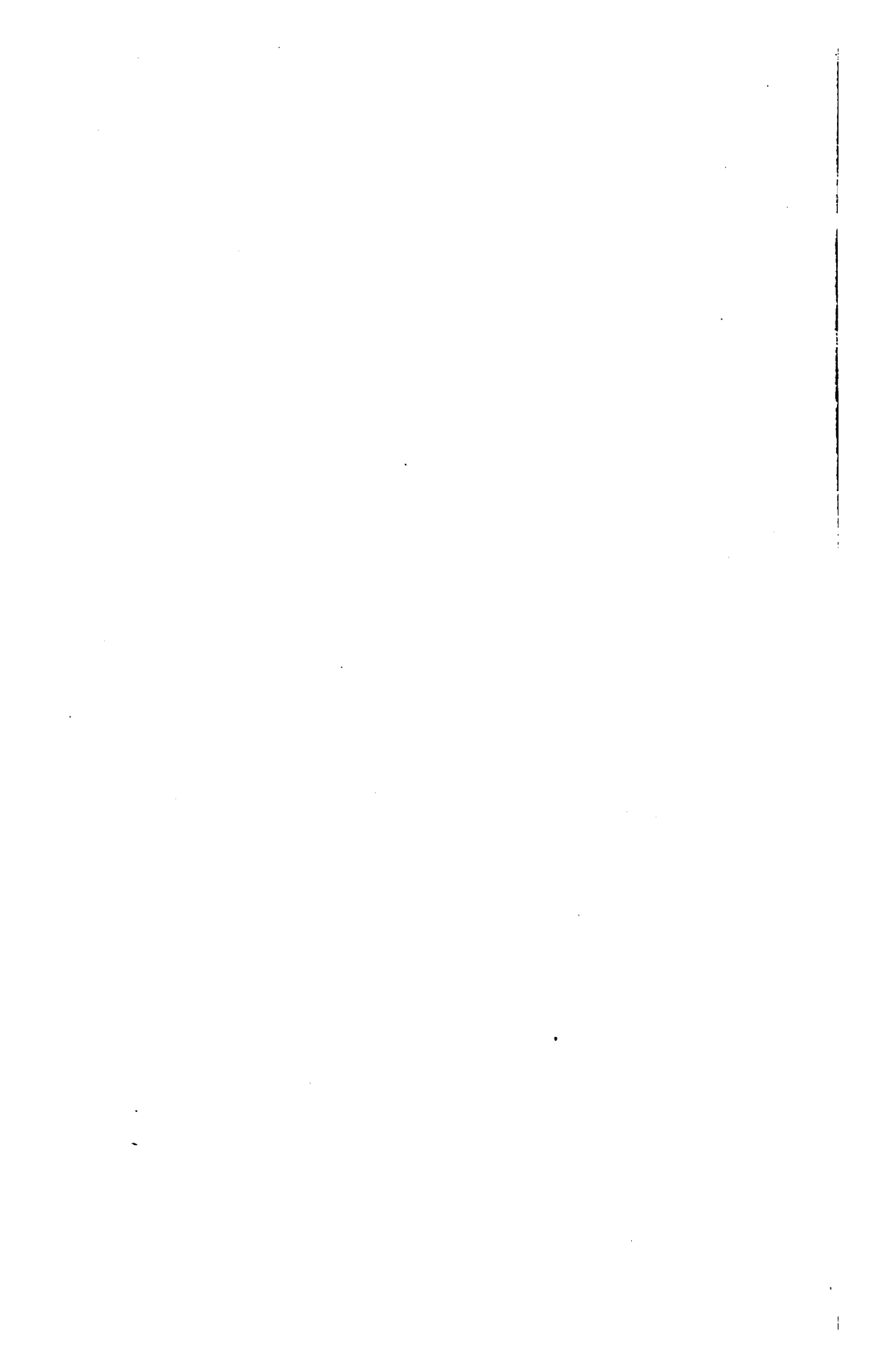
OF BOSTON.

(Class of 1851.)

27 July, 1893.

JUL 27 1893

Handwritten signature or initials



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July 27th, 1893
Sam. A. Green
Boston.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Names of *past* members in italics; of *present* members in small capitals.]

Date of Original Appointment.	NAME.	Residence.	Qualified.	Retired.	Term Expires.
June 7, 1879.	<i>Moses Kimball,</i>	Boston.	June 12, 1879.	October 27, 1880.*	-
June 7, 1879.	<i>Nathan Allen, M.D.,†</i>	Lowell.	June 16, 1879.	June 7, 1880.	-
June 7, 1879.	<i>Henry T. Bonditch, M.D.,†</i>	Boston.	June 16, 1879.	January 24, 1880.*	-
June 7, 1879.	CHARLES F. DONNELLY.	Boston.	June 16, 1879.	June 7, 1883.†	June 7, 1897.
June 7, 1879.	EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D.,	Amherst.	June 18, 1879.	June 7, 1880.	June 7, 1896.
June 7, 1879.	<i>Albert Wood, M.D.,</i>	Worcester.	June 10, 1879.	June 7, 1880.	-
June 7, 1879.	<i>Robert T. Davis, M.D.,</i>	Fall River.	June 14, 1879.	January 22, 1884.*	-
June 7, 1879.	<i>John C. Hoadley,†</i>	Lawrence.	June 19, 1879.	November 16, 1882.*	-
June 7, 1879.	<i>Eva Parmenter, M.D.,†</i>	Cambridge.	June 18, 1879.	February, 1883.*	-
January 27, 1880.	<i>Daniel L. Webster,</i>	Boston.	January 30, 1880.	April 11, 1881.*	-
June 8, 1880.	<i>Charles F. Folsom, M.D.,</i>	Boston.	June 9, 1880.	January 14, 1881.*	-
June 8, 1880.	<i>Clara T. Leonard,</i>	Springfield.	June 12, 1880.	March 19, 1886.*	-
November 5, 1880.	<i>Thomas Talbot,†</i>	Billerica.	November 12, 1880.	December 4, 1882.*	-
January 22, 1881.	<i>Alfred Hooper, M.D.,†</i>	Watertown.	January 28, 1881.	December 12, 1884.	-
April 18, 1881.	<i>George P. Carter,†</i>	Cambridge.	April 19, 1881.	June 7, 1883.	-
November 23, 1881.	<i>John Falton,†</i>	Lawrence.	December 2, 1882.	December 16, 1886.‡	-
December 8, 1882.	<i>Henry P. Walcott, M.D.,</i>	Cambridge.	December 12, 1882.	June 1, 1885.	-
February 31, 1883.	<i>Alfred A. Haggitt,</i>	Lowell.	February 17, 1883.	October 26, 1885.*	-
May 18, 1883.	<i>Reuben Noble,†</i>	Westfield.	June 12, 1883.	June 16, 1885.*	-
July 19, 1884.	<i>Edgar E. Dean, M.D.,†</i>	Brookton.	July 27, 1883.	December 1, 1887.*	-
March 16, 1885.	<i>Everett Torrey,</i>	Boston.	March 24, 1884.	August 16, 1886.*	-
July 16, 1885.	<i>Charles A. Denny,</i>	Leicester.	June 18, 1886.	November 4, 1890.*	-
April 21, 1886.	<i>Samuel A. Green, M.D.,</i>	Boston.	July 17, 1886.	May 16, 1896.*	June 7, 1895.
December 22, 1886.	ANNE B. RICHARDSON.	Lowell.	April 16, 1886.	-	June 7, 1897.
December 22, 1886.	HENRIETTA G. CODMAN.	Brookline.	April 26, 1886.	-	June 7, 1895.
December 22, 1886.	RICHARD L. HODGSON, M.D.,	Arlington.	December 24, 1886.	December 17, 1889.*	-
January 28, 1888.	<i>Charles C. Coffin,</i>	Boston.	January 27, 1888.	August 6, 1890.*	-
January 28, 1888.	<i>D. Webster King,</i>	Boston.	December 17, 1889.	-	June 7, 1893.
December 4, 1889.	GEORGE W. JOHNSON.	Brookfield.	December 26, 1889.	-	June 7, 1894.
December 24, 1889.	HENRY STONE.	Boston.	December 28, 1889.	-	June 7, 1894.
January 1, 1890.	<i>Laban Pratt,</i>	Brookton.	January 4, 1890.	June 11, 1891.	-
June 11, 1891.	<i>Zilba C. Kello,</i>	North Adams.	June 12, 1891.	-	June 7, 1896.
	CHARLES J. CUREAN, M.D.,				

STEPHEN C. WRIGHTINGTON, FALL RIVER, *Superintendent of In-Door Poor.* CHARLES E. WOODBURY, M.D., ARLINGTON, *Inspector of Institutions.*
HIRAM S. SHURTLEFF, BOSTON, *Superintendent of Out-Door Poor.* JOHN D. WELLS, CAMBRIDGE, *Clerk and Auditor of the Board.*

* Resigned.

† Deceased.

‡ Reappointed February 8, 1884.

§ Died in office.

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STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 17, 1892.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council:

The undersigned, members of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, present herewith the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Board.

RICHARD L. HODGDON, *Chairman.*

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, *Vice-Chairman.*

CHARLES F. DONNELLY.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK.

ANNE B. RICHARDSON.

HENRIETTA G. CODMAN.

HENRY STONE.

LABAN PRATT.

CHARLES J. CURRAN.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

1. SEPARATE PROVISION FOR EPILEPTICS. (See page 109.)
2. EXTENSION OF THE LAW REQUIRING CITIES TO PLACE THEIR
PAUPER CHILDREN OVER FOUR YEARS OF AGE IN FAMILIES
OR ASYLUMS, SO AS TO MAKE IT APPLICABLE ALSO TO TOWNS.
(See page 115.)
3. PROVISION FOR THE COMMITMENT OF NON-SETTLED INDIGENT AND
NEGLECTED CHILDREN TO THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND
CHARITY, BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE ALMSHOUSE.
(See page 53.)
4. REDUCTION OF THE PERIOD OF CONTINUED RESIDENCE IN ANY
PLACE NECESSARY FOR WOMEN TO OBTAIN A LEGAL SETTLE-
MENT, FROM FIVE YEARS TO THREE.
5. AMENDMENT OF THE LAW RELATING TO THE SETTLEMENT OF
ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN, SO THAT THEY SHALL FOLLOW
AND HAVE ANY SETTLEMENT ACQUIRED BY THE MOTHER
DURING THEIR MINORITY, INSTEAD OF FOLLOWING HER
SETTLEMENT AT THE TIME OF THEIR BIRTH.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ORGANIZATION AND HISTORY OF THE BOARD.

At a very early period in its history the Massachusetts colony began to make appropriations of money for the benefit of its poor having no local settlements, to be expended under the direction of local overseers of the poor; but it was not until the year 1854 that the Commonwealth undertook the direct care and maintenance of this class of dependents. In the year 1863 the State Board of Charities was created, (the first of its kind in the United States), with authority to investigate and supervise the whole system of the public charitable and correctional institutions of the Commonwealth, and to recommend such changes and additional provisions as might seem necessary for their economical and efficient administration.

The Legislature of 1879 established the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, at the same time abolishing the Board of State Charities, which was organized in 1863, and the Board of Health and Vital Statistics, which was organized in 1869.

The Legislature of 1886 passed an act establishing a State Board of Health, and providing that "the Board heretofore known as the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity shall be hereafter called the State Board of Lunacy and Charity."

The appointment of a woman as one of the members of the Board, in 1880, was the first instance of the appointment of a woman to any State Board in Massachusetts, although before that time women had been appointed trustees of State institutions. Since 1886 two of the members of the Board have been women.

The charitable work of the State accomplished by legislative action since the creation of the original Board, with reference to the insane, the poor, and the State's children, may be summarized as follows : *

1. Provision has been made for the care and treatment of the several classes of acute, chronic and criminal insane in separate hospitals and asylums ; a family boarding system for the insane has been established ; an elastic district-law has been passed, which, with the power of transfer between institutions, helps to secure a fair apportionment of numbers in the several institutions ; a law has been enacted providing that no person shall be committed to any lunatic hospital without an order signed by a justice of an established court, on the sworn certificate of two resident and regularly educated physicians ; the appointment of two women on each board of lunatic hospital trustees has been made mandatory, and also the appointment of a woman physician on each hospital staff ; temporary provision has been made for the commitment of dipsomaniacs to the lunatic hospitals ; and a State hospital for dipsomaniacs and inebriates has been built, and will soon be opened.

2. A system has been established of providing at their homes, for the poor having no known settlement, in cases where sickness incapacitates the head of the family from labor ; and also of giving temporary aid, for a limited period of time, in cases of extreme need.

3. The three State schools, viz., the State Primary School, and the two Reform Schools for boys and girls respectively, continue to receive and care temporarily for a certain proportion of the children coming into the charge of the State, but the far greater number of these children have been for some time boarded or placed in families, under the direct supervision and visitation of agents of the Board. Laws have been passed requiring the presence of officers of the Board at all trials of juvenile offenders, and forbidding the commitment of children to jails or houses of correction ; and by act of the last Legislature the authority to license boarding-places for infants is vested solely in the Board.

* It should be noted that since 1879 it has been the duty of the Prison Commissioners to examine and report upon the prisons and the adult reformatories of the State.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD.

The present powers and duties of the Board include the supervision, visitation and inspection of the public and private Insane Hospitals and Asylums of the State, the State Almshouse, the State Farm, the three State Schools, and the city and town almshouses containing insane inmates; the care of insane patients boarded in families; the supervision of juvenile offenders, including attendance at court in the interest of such offenders; the care and maintenance of indigent and neglected children boarded in families, and the visitation of all minor wards of the State in families; the removal of non-settled paupers to other states and countries; the administration of the laws concerning the support of State paupers by cities and towns, including the auditing of all the accounts of the municipalities against the State for the support of the sick and temporarily indigent non-settled paupers; the prosecution of cases of bastardy among non-settled persons; the tabulation of returns from Overseers of the Poor of paupers supported by towns; and the care and maintenance of alien immigrants falling into distress.

It should be understood that the immediate control and management of the State Institutions is in the hands of boards of trustees appointed for that purpose.

MEMBERS — COMMITTEES — CHIEF AGENTS.

There has been no change in the membership of the Board since the publication of the last Annual Report, the two members whose five years' terms of service expired in June, 1892, having accepted re-appointments. The Board now consists of the following members:

RICHARD L. HODGDON, M.D., of Arlington, *Chairman*.
GEORGE W. JOHNSON, of Brookfield, *Vice-Chairman*.
CHARLES F. DONNELLY, of Boston.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D., of Amherst.
ANNE B. RICHARDSON, of Lowell.
HENRIETTA G. CODMAN, of Brookline.
HENRY STONE, of Boston.
LABAN PRATT, of Boston.
CHARLES J. CURRAN, M.D., of North Adams.

The Statutes provide that the Board "may assign any of its powers and duties to agents appointed for the purpose, and may execute any of its functions by such agents, or by committees appointed from and by said Board;" and also that "the Board, with the consent of the Governor, shall appoint such officers as may be necessary, and fix their compensation, within the limits of the annual appropriation."

The Standing Committees of the Board are as follows :

Committee on Charities: MRS. RICHARDSON, MR. DONNELLY, MR. JOHNSON, MR. PRATT, DR. CURRAN.

Committee on Lunacy: DR. HITCHCOCK, DR. HODGDON, MRS. CODMAN, MR. STONE.

Committee on Inspection of Institutions: MRS. CODMAN, MR. STONE, MR. PRATT.

The chief agents of the Board are the heads of the several Departments.

The Superintendent of the Department of In-Door Poor is Mr. Stephen C. Wrightington. His Deputies are Dr. Joshua F. Lewis, for the Central Division, and Miss Bertha W. Jacobs, for the Division of Visitation.

Mr. Hiram S. Shurtleff is Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, with Mr. George B. Tufts as Deputy.

Dr. Charles E. Woodbury is Inspector of Institutions, with Dr. Henry C. Prentiss as Deputy.

Mr. John D. Wells is Clerk and Auditor of the Board, and its disbursing officer.

BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD.

The By-Laws of the Board are as follows :

By-Laws of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.

1. The Board shall, on the first Saturday in June in each year, elect by ballot a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, who shall each hold office for one year, or until his successor shall have been chosen. Any vacancy in the office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman, during the year for which he may be elected, shall be filled by ballot. In the absence or disability of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, a Chairman *pro tempore* may be chosen as the Board may determine.

2. There shall be a Clerk of the Board, who shall be present at the meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee, and keep a record of all transactions; shall receive and disburse all money; shall have custody of the Board's records and files, and of all funds which may come to the Board or its wards; shall audit all bills, and render a monthly account of his audits; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. He shall be subject to the supervision of the Executive Committee. He shall give a bond to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, in the sum of three thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of his duties. He shall also act as Clerk of the Committee on Charities.

3. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the first Saturday of each month, in the rooms of the Board at the State House, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or at such other place and hour as the Board may from time to time direct. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, at such time and place as may be most convenient for the members of the Board; and, in notifying such meetings, the Clerk shall specify the subjects to be considered. Four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

4. The Committees of the Board shall be: 1, a Committee on Lunacy, to consist of four members; 2, a Committee on Charities, to consist of five members; 3, a Committee on the Inspection of Institutions, to consist of three members, — all to be appointed by the Chairman; 4, an Executive Committee, to consist of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Chairmen of the Standing Committees. The Committee on Lunacy and the Committee on Charities shall severally hold meetings immediately before the regular monthly meetings of the Board; — the Committee on Lunacy for the purpose of considering the report of the Inspector of Institutions, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board with reference to it; the Committee on Charities for the purpose of considering the reports of the Superintendents of Indoor and Out-Door Poor, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board with reference to them. The Committee on Inspection shall report monthly to the Board on the condition of the Institutions, and also on the condition of the insane boarded in families. The Executive Committee shall act for the Board in the intervals between its meetings, whenever immediate action is demanded; such action shall be reported at the next regular meeting of the Board, and, if no objection is made, shall be regarded as the will of the Board.

5. There shall be an Inspector of Institutions, who, subject to

the direction of the Board, shall exercise constant watchfulness over all the Institutions the Board is required to supervise, including all city and town almshouses containing insane inmates; shall see that the statutes regulating the commitment and detention of lunatics are complied with; shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the board of insane persons in families; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; shall attend to statistical work not otherwise assigned; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. He shall also act as the Clerk of the Committee on Lunacy. There shall be a Deputy Inspector, who shall be under the direction of the Inspector.

6. There shall be a Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the sick State poor, those ill with dangerous diseases, those receiving temporary relief, and foundlings and destitute infants; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. There shall be a Deputy Superintendent, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent.

7. There shall be a Superintendent of In-Door Poor, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to inmates of the State Hospitals and Asylums for lunatics, the State Almshouse, State Farm, State Primary and Reform Schools, alien passengers, proceedings in bastardy, and visitation of juvenile wards of the State; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; shall, on or before the tenth day of January, April, July and October, certify to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth the several amounts due the State for the support of inmates in the several Institutions; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. There shall be two Deputy Superintendents, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent, and who shall have charge respectively of the Central Division and the Division of Visitation.

8. All salaried officers, agents and other employes shall be appointed by the Board, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board.

9. These By-Laws may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the full Board, at any regular meeting, after previous notice of the change that is desired in the same by any member has been mailed to each member by the Clerk, three days, at least, before any vote shall be taken by the Board to make the proposed change.

MEETINGS AND VISITS OF THE BOARD.

The Board has held twelve regular meetings and three adjourned meetings during the official year; and has made, under the direction of its Committee on Inspection, fifty visits to the State Lunatic Hospitals, the State Primary and Reform Schools, the municipal and private asylums for the insane, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, and the Hospital Cottages for Children, besides a large number of visits to city and town almshouses, to insane boarded in families, and to boarded-out infants.

The Committee on Charities has held twelve meetings, the Committee on Lunacy twelve meetings, and the Executive Committee three meetings; and special committees, appointed from time to time, have met and performed the work required of them. There should be added to this record almost daily visits made by the Chairman and other members of the Board to the offices of the Board and elsewhere, in the prosecution of their official duties. The Board has also appeared before Committees of the Legislature, at hearings regarding annual and special appropriations, and other matters concerning the charities of the Commonwealth.

THE DEPARTMENT OF IN-DOOR POOR.

The Superintendent of In-Door Poor, in addition to his Deputies, has a force of seven clerks, nine visitors, two transportation officers, and a messenger, besides the two men employed at the immigration office. The seven clerks are engaged constantly at the State House, except when one of them is occupied in transportation work, and another in the outside investigation of settlements. Of the visitors one man is engaged in the investigation of the homes of juvenile offenders placed out from the Lyman School, and their visitation; one man is occupied in placing out boys from the State Primary School; four men attend courts in the interest of juvenile offenders in four different districts into which the State is sub-divided for the purpose, investigate homes, and visit boys in places; one woman, the visitor-at-large, assists in placing girls from

the State Industrial School, and girls in the custody of the Board, in families, and, in general, supplements the work of the Auxiliary Visitors; and two women* have the immediate supervision of the children under ten years of age placed at board, including their visitation and the keeping of the boarding accounts.

There are also, — appointed annually by the Board, and under the immediate direction of this Department, — about eighty women of judgment and experience, resident in different towns and cities in the State, and a few in adjoining States, who give their unpaid service in visitation and oversight of girls over ten years of age, wards of the State, who have been placed in families. Their names will be found on a later page of this Report.

It is recorded that during the past official year 2,248 visits were made to the wards of the State by the Board's visitors, and 531 visits by the Auxiliary Visitors.

The total amount paid for salaries in the Department of In-Door Poor for the official year was \$21,547.45.

THE DEPARTMENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

The Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, besides his Deputy, employs eight visitors and five clerks. Two of the former are medical visitors, one of whom is chiefly engaged in the work of the visitation and general management of the children under three years of age in charge of the Board who are boarded in families, and the other in the visitation of the State inmates of the Boston City Hospital and the Carney Hospital, and the city institutions in the harbor. These two visitors made 2,106 visits during the official year. The other visitors, assigned to different sections of the State, make personal examinations and reports of all cases of which the Superintendent has notice, under the laws relating to non-settled paupers who are sick or need temporary relief, and to unsettled foundlings and destitute infants.

The salaries of this Department for the year amounted to \$16,381.43.

* The Board records with deep regret the sudden death of one of these visitors, Miss Etta J. Ruggles, on November 9, 1892. She leaves a vacancy not easily filled.

THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

Besides inspecting all public and private institutions under the supervision of the Board, including city and town almshouses containing insane inmates, the Inspector of Institutions has the direct supervision and care of the patients boarded in families. He employs three clerks and one visitor, in addition to the Deputy Inspector, two of the clerks being engaged to some extent in visiting. It is recorded that 263 visits were made to institutions, 252 to almshouses and 792 to boarded-out patients, during the official year.

The salaries of this Department for the year amounted to \$7,346.42.

THE OFFICE OF CLERK AND AUDITOR.

It is the duty of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board to keep the records of the Board and of certain of its Committees, to conduct the general correspondence of the Board, under its direction, to receive and advance all money needed by the employes of the Board for their immediate expenses in the work of visitation and transportation, and to audit all bills for the salaries and expenses of the several Departments of the Board, and for all other expenses under the several legislative appropriations supervised by the Board. The bills concerning the Departments of In-Door Poor, Out-Door Poor and Inspector of Institutions, first receive the correction and endorsement of the heads of those Departments, and are then forwarded to the Board's Auditor for his audit, before their transmission to the Auditor of the Commonwealth, whose office it is, under the Statutes, to audit all charges against the Commonwealth, before the warrants for their payment are issued by the Governor and Council.

During the past official year the Clerk has received from the State Treasurer, and advanced from time to time, to visitors and other agents of the Board, the sum of \$20,665.00 all of which has been accounted for in detail to the State Auditor.

THE BOARD'S AUDIT AND EXPENSES.

The total audit for the year amounted to \$393,696.50, the details of which will be found on later pages of this Report. Of this amount, \$270,784 86 was for the support of the State insane and feeble-minded, and the State poor cared for by cities and towns, for which purpose the Legislature makes annual specific appropriations, the function of the Board being simply to ascertain in the first place whether the persons for whom payment is made are or are not properly charges to the State, and in the second place whether the charges are within the amount fixed by law. Of the balance of \$122,911.64, \$17,114.23 was paid for the transportation of paupers, including insane persons, out of the country or to the State or place where they belonged; \$37,030.82 for the care and maintenance of all the State juvenile wards; \$47,250.30 for the salaries, and \$14,969.57 for the travelling expenses of the Board's agents and employés; and \$6,546.72 for all office expenses.

The members of the Board are allowed their travelling and other necessary expenses in the performance of their duties, but receive no compensation for their services.

IMMIGRATION.

This subject is deemed of sufficient interest and importance to warrant the repetition here in substance, with considerable additions, of the statement made in the Board's last Annual Report.

For a long period, and especially within the last forty or fifty years, — owing in part, no doubt, to the decisions of the United States Courts, in 1848, that the direct imposition of an immigration head-tax was unconstitutional, — the burdens imposed upon the community by the incoming of increasing numbers of the pauper and vicious classes have been the cause of growing uneasiness to the tax-payers of the State, both on their own account, and because of the greater difficulty of providing properly for the State's deserving poor. From about the time of the close of the war of the rebellion, foreign paupers and lunatics have been shipped to this country, by municipal guardians of the poor, by friends and relatives, and

even by means of parliamentary grants, sometimes without volition of their own, with the deliberate intention of foisting upon us the burden of their maintenance. The lunatic hospitals of the State, the State Almshouse, and the State farm, contain to-day many inmates transferred directly from institutions in the old country to the steamship, and immediately after their arrival here, — almost from the ship's deck, — to our institutions, to become State charges during life. And this is only an indication of the way in which thousands of dependent and defective men and women have been brought to this country, through the agency of individuals and communities whose duty it was to protect and maintain them. The steamship companies, as a mere matter of business, have assisted and promoted this wholesale immigration. Enterprising agents of these companies, intent only upon securing the largest complement of passengers for their respective lines, have worked incessantly to induce all who could procure the small amount required for passage-money to embark for America, without making an inquiry or giving a thought concerning the condition of helplessness and destitution in which these passengers would arrive within our borders.

From the year 1830 Statute provision has existed in this Commonwealth for the supervision of alien immigration into the United States by way of its ports. Under the Act of 1830, all alien immigrants were bonded on arrival in the sum of two hundred dollars, the bond running three years, with the provision that such bond might be dispensed with on the payment into the treasury of the port of landing of five dollars for each individual, or without such payment if, in the judgment of the municipal authorities, the passengers were not likely to become a public charge.

The Legislature of 1837 provided for the appointment of officers by the municipal authorities to examine into the condition of all alien passengers arriving at the ports of the Commonwealth; prohibited the landing of lunatics, idiots and others likely to become a public charge, except on giving a bond of one thousand dollars, running for ten years, and imposed a head-tax of two dollars upon all other aliens allowed to land, — the sum thus collected to be paid into the city or town treasury, and used for the support of foreign paupers.

The Legislature of 1848 provided for the appointment of superintendents of alien passengers in the several ports of the Commonwealth, and at the same time directed the payment of the head-tax of two dollars into the treasury of the Commonwealth.

The Legislature of 1851 created a Board of Commissioners consisting of a member of the Executive Council, the Auditor of the Commonwealth, and the Superintendent of Alien Passengers for the City of Boston, to execute all the laws in relation to alien passengers and State paupers.

The Legislature of 1852 continued in force the laws forbidding the landing of lunatics, idiots and others likely to become a public charge, except on giving a bond of one thousand dollars, running ten years; and also provided for the landing of other aliens on giving a bond of three hundred dollars, running five years, — said bond to be commuted on the payment of a head-tax of not less than two dollars.

The Legislature of 1856 changed the membership of the Board of Alien Commissioners, etc., by substituting "a suitable person" to be appointed by the Governor and Council, in place of the member of the Executive Council required by earlier legislation.

The Legislature of 1863 abolished the Board of Alien Passengers and State Paupers and the office of Superintendent of Alien Passengers of the City of Boston, created a Board of State Charities, and transferred the duties of the former Board and the Boston Superintendent to the Secretary and General Agent of the new Board, subject to the Board's control.

In 1872 the steamship companies making their landing in Boston succeeded, in spite of the strenuous opposition of the State Board, in obtaining a change in the existing laws of Massachusetts relating to immigration, so far as to relieve themselves from the payment of the head-tax; and in 1875 the United States Supreme Court decided that State laws providing for the imposition of a direct or indirect head-tax were unconstitutional; while at the same time, the right of a State, in the absence of national legislation, to protect itself from the influx of foreign paupers, or persons likely to become paupers, was fully recognized.

The year 1882 marks the first national legislation on the subject under consideration. What had hitherto been the concern of certain states and individuals only, had now grown into a matter of national interest.

In its main features the Congressional Immigration Act of 1882 was substantially identical with the Massachusetts Act of 1830, while in some respects its provisions were less stringent than those of the Massachusetts Act, notably in respect to the small amount of head-money imposed. It provided for the levy of a duty of fifty cents for every alien coming from any foreign port to any port within the United States, the duty thus levied to constitute a fund for the purposes mentioned in the Act; and the payment of this duty was made a lien upon the vessels bringing such aliens. The Secretary of the Treasury was charged with the execution of the provisions of the Act, and was authorized to enter into contracts with such State commissions, boards or officers as might be designated for the purpose by the Governor of any State, to take charge of the local affairs of immigration at the ports within said State, and to provide for the support and relief of such immigrants as might fall into distress or need public aid. The Act also provided for a careful inspection of all alien immigrants by the State Board or other officers, and for the return to the country whence they came of all lunatics, idiots, paupers and convicts at the expense of the owners of the vessels bringing them.

In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury entered into a contract with the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, in December, 1882, and the contract was subsequently ratified by the Legislature of 1883. Under this contract, the Board agreed to supervise foreign immigration at all the ports of the Commonwealth, and to provide for the necessary relief and support of immigrants landing at such ports who should fall into distress or need public aid during a period not exceeding five years from the time of their landing; while the Treasury Department agreed to reimburse the State monthly for all items of necessary expense incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of the contract. Either party was authorized to terminate the contract on giving sixty days' notice.

From the date of this contract until October 1, 1891, every vessel arriving from a foreign port at any port within the State, bringing alien passengers, has been boarded by an agent of this Board, who, after a thorough examination of these passengers, has prevented the landing of all who seemed likely to become a public charge immediately or in the near future, and ensured their return, at the expense of the owners of the vessels bringing them, to the place or country whence they came.

The agents of these companies no longer accept without question as passengers every applicant for a ticket, for which payment is tendered, either personally, or by some friend or interested official, finding it more profitable to themselves and their respective companies to inquire into the antecedents and resources of all whose appearance indicates a destitute condition or mental or physical disability.

In 1882 and 1883 the Parliament of Great Britain appropriated one million dollars to be used in connection with the "Tuke Fund," in the transportation of the suffering poor of the counties of Galway and Mayo to the ports of the United States, but so many of those thus assisted were subsequently rejected by the supervisory officers and returned to their homes, that the Secretary for Ireland publicly acknowledged that it was useless to continue this assistance; thus furnishing proof, not only of the wisdom of the Act, but also of the vigilance and faithfulness of its administration.

In the month of December, 1890, it was learned that the Secretary of the Treasury had under advisement the question of an early termination of the contract between the Department and the Board; whereupon the Board availed itself of an opportunity of representing to the Secretary, through a Committee appointed for the purpose, the advantages accruing to both parties under the existing arrangement, and the injury both might suffer if a change should be made; the arguments of the Committee being warmly seconded by the members of the Massachusetts Congressional delegation.

The Committee stated that the whole cost of administering the law within the Commonwealth, for salaries, office rent and clerk hire, was less than four thousand dollars *per annum*; that all the duties which would devolve upon a salaried Com-

missioner of the United States were now performed without charge to the fund in the hands of the Treasury Department; that every increase of expense chargeable to the fund would reduce the amount applicable to the aid and support of immigrants falling into distress; that the officers of the Board having the interests of the State and its charitable institutions directly under their charge would engage more heartily and more understandingly in the strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act; and, furthermore, that as, under the present system, complete lists of all alien passengers landing at our ports are on file in the archives of the Board, these lists, supplemented by the records kept by the Board regarding every person becoming a State charge or receiving assistance from the State, furnished a complete history of these dependents from the time of their landing until they ceased to be dependent.

The Secretary assured the Committee that no present change would be made, and that no notice would issue from the Treasury Department for the termination of the contract until an opportunity had been given for another hearing.

In February, 1891, the Board received the following communication:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11, 1891.

DR. RICHARD L. HODGDON, *Chairman State Board of Lunacy and Charity, Boston, Mass.*

SIR:—The contract made in December, 1882, between the Secretary and your Board, stipulates that your Board shall provide suitable accommodations for the classes of alien immigrants therein named “for a period not exceeding five years from the time of such immigrants’ landing at their port of arrival in Massachusetts.”

The same limit was fixed in the contracts with the Boards at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Portland, Maine. But in September, 1883, the limit was reduced to one year in the contract with the New York Board, and thereafter the same limit was incorporated in the contracts with the Key West, New Orleans, Galveston, and San Francisco Commissioners.

It is proposed now to fix the limit of one year at all the ports named, in order that there may be uniformity of practice, and for the additional reason in your case that for eighteen months or more the monthly expenses of your Board have largely exceeded the monthly receipts from the head-tax on alien immigrants arriv-

ing in Massachusetts, thus threatening to exhaust in a short time the small surplus standing to the credit of the "immigrant fund" at Boston.

You are therefore notified that the Department desires to reduce the period of five years named in your contract to one year, to take effect on and after the 1st day of March, 1891; and you are respectfully requested to submit your acceptance of this modification as soon as possible.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) A. B. NETTLETON,
Acting Secretary.

The Board at its next meeting accepted the modification of the contract referred to.

-In March, 1891, Congress passed an act for the regulation of immigration, much more stringent in its provisions than the Act of 1882, and conferring increased powers on those authorized to execute the law. The Act is as follows:

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT TO THE VARIOUS ACTS RELATIVE TO IMMIGRATION AND THE IMPORTATION OF ALIENS UNDER CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT TO PERFORM LABOR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States, in accordance with the existing acts regulating immigration, other than those concerning Chinese laborers: All idiots, insane persons, paupers or persons likely to become a public charge, persons suffering from a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease, persons who have been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, polygamists, and also any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown on special inquiry that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes, or to the class of contract laborers excluded by the act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, but this section shall not be held to exclude persons living in the United States from sending for a relative or friend who is not of the excluded classes under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to or exclude persons convicted of a political offense, notwithstanding said political offense may be designated

as a "felony, crime, infamous crime, or misdemeanor, involving moral turpitude" by the laws of the land whence he came or by the court convicting.

SEC. 2. That no suit or proceeding for violations of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation and migration of foreigners under contract or agreement to perform labor, shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court entered of record with reasons therefor.

SEC. 3. That it shall be deemed a violation of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under a contract as contemplated by such act; and the penalties by said act imposed shall be applicable in such a case: *Provided*, This section shall not apply to States and Immigration Bureaus of States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration to such States.

SEC. 4. That no steamship or transportation company or owners of vessels shall directly, or through agents, either by writing, printing, or oral representations, solicit, invite or encourage the immigration of any alien into the United States except by ordinary commercial letters, circulars, advertisements, or oral representations, stating the sailings of their vessels and the terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision any such steamship or transportation company, and any such owners of vessels, and the agents by them employed, shall be subjected to the penalties imposed by the third section of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for violations of the provision of the first section of said act.

SEC. 5. That section five of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall be, and hereby is, amended by adding to the second proviso in said section the words "nor to ministers of any religious denomination, nor persons belonging to any recognized profession, nor professors for colleges and seminaries," and by excluding from the second proviso of said section the words "or any relative or personal friend."

SEC. 6. That any person who shall bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, or who shall aid to bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, any alien not lawfully entitled to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine

not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 7. That the office of superintendent of immigration is hereby created and established, and the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized and directed to appoint such officer, whose salary shall be four thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly. The superintendent of immigration shall be an officer in the Treasury Department, under the control and supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom he shall make annual reports in writing of the transactions of his office, together with such special reports, in writing, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require. The Secretary shall provide the superintendent with a suitably furnished office in the city of Washington, and with such books of record and facilities for the discharge of the duties of his office as may be necessary. He shall have a chief clerk, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and two first-class clerks.

SEC. 8. That upon the arrival by water at any place within the United States of any alien immigrants it shall be the duty of the commanding officer and the agents of the steam or sailing vessel by which they came to report the name, nationality, last residence, and destination of every such alien, before any of them are landed, to the proper inspection officers, who shall thereupon go or send competent assistants on board such vessel and there inspect all such aliens, or the inspection officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated time and place, and then and there detain them until a thorough inspection is made. But such removal shall not be considered a landing during the pendency of such examination. The medical examination shall be made by surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service. In cases where the services of a Marine Hospital Surgeon can not be obtained without causing unreasonable delay the inspector may cause an alien to be examined by a civil surgeon, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix the compensation for such examination. The inspection officers and their assistants shall have power to administer oaths, and to take and consider testimony touching the right of any such aliens to enter the United States, all of which shall be entered of record. During such inspection after temporary removal the superintendent shall cause such aliens to be properly housed, fed, and cared for, and also, in his discretion, such as are delayed in proceeding to their destination after inspection. All decisions made by the inspection officers or their assistants touching the right of any alien to land, when adverse to such right, shall be final unless appeal be taken to the superintendent of immigration,

whose action shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury. It shall be the duty of the aforesaid officers and agents of such vessel to adopt due precautions to prevent the landing of any alien immigrant at any place or time designated by the inspection officers, and any such officer or agent or person in charge of such vessel who shall either knowingly or negligently land or permit to land any alien immigrant at any place or time other than that designated by the inspection officers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

That the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico so as not to obstruct or unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between said countries: *Provided*, That not exceeding one inspector shall be appointed for each customs district, and whose salary shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars per year.

All duties imposed and powers conferred by the second section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, upon State commissioners, boards, or officers acting under contract with the Secretary of the Treasury shall be performed and exercised, as occasion may arise, by the inspection officers of the United States.

Sec. 9. That for the preservation of the peace and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States where the various United States immigrant stations are located, the officials in charge of such stations as occasion may require shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purposes of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.

Sec. 10. That all aliens who may unlawfully come to the United States shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back on the vessel by which they were brought in. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessel on which such aliens came; and if any master, agent, consignee, or owner of such vessel shall refuse to receive back on board the vessel such aliens, or shall neglect to detain them thereon, or shall refuse or neglect to return them to the port from which they came, or to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land, such master, agent, consignee, or owner shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than three hundred

dollars for each and every offense ; and any such vessel shall not have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid.

SEC. 11. That any alien who shall come into the United States in violation of law may be returned as by law provided, at any time within one year thereafter, at the expense of the person or persons, vessel, transportation company, or corporation bringing such alien into the United States, and if that can not be done, then at the expense of the United States ; and any alien who becomes a public charge within one year after his arrival in the United States from causes existing prior to his landing therein shall be deemed to have come in violation of law and shall be returned as aforesaid.

SEC. 12. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect any prosecution or other proceeding, criminal or civil, begun under any existing act or any acts hereby amended, but such prosecution or other proceedings, criminal or civil, shall proceed as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 13. That the circuit and district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full and concurrent jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this act ; and this act shall go into effect on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

In the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, certain clauses in this Act provide for the supervision of immigration by national officers only, to the exclusion of all State officials, even those acting under existing contracts ; and in June, 1891, the following communication was received by the Board from the Treasury Department :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1891.

GENTLEMEN : The agreement entered into by the Secretary of the Treasury, party of the first part, and by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts, the party of the second part, dated December 2, 1882, contains this provision :

“ That this contract may be revoked by either party thereto giving to the other party sixty days’ notice in writing of their intention to terminate said contract, and when sixty days shall have expired after such notice shall be given this contract shall cease and terminate.”

In pursuance of the above provision, I hereby give notice that sixty days after this date, that is to say, on the 31st day of July,

1891, the contract above mentioned will be revoked, cease and terminate, and thereafter the services of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts will not be required in the local affairs of immigration at the ports of Massachusetts.

This action is taken in view of the immigration act of March 3, 1891, which in section 8 contains the following provision :

“ All duties imposed and powers conferred by the second section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, upon State commissioners, boards, or officers acting under contract with the Secretary of the Treasury shall be performed and exercised, as occasion may arise, by the inspection officers of the United States.”

The law evidently contemplates, and an efficient administration of the immigration statutes requires, that the management shall be uniform at all ports.

I take this occasion to assure you that this Department highly appreciates the fidelity with which the Board has discharged the duties devolved upon it under the contract soon to be terminated.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed)

CHARLES FOSTER,
Secretary.

To the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts.

The immediate consequence of this communication was another conference with the Secretary, which resulted in an agreement, on his part, to appoint an employé of the Board as Commissioner of Immigration for the ports of Massachusetts, under the provisions of the new Act ; to appoint the Board's subordinate immigration officers United States immigration inspectors ; and to authorize the Board to continue the former arrangement relative to the care and maintenance of immigrants falling into distress or otherwise becoming a public charge within one year from the time of their landing.

On August 1, 1891, Mr. Stephen C. Wrightington, the Board's Superintendent of In-Door Poor, was appointed United States Commissioner of Immigration for Massachusetts, without pay ; and on October 1, 1891, Messrs. Charles A. Colcord, Henry M. Billings and Berndt F. Heurlin were appointed United States immigrant inspectors, at fixed salaries, they remaining in the service of the Board without compensation from the State.

This formal transfer of authority, with regard to the supervision of immigration, from the State Board to the Commissioner of Immigration has resulted, so far, in no practical change of administration, and has apparently subserved the interests of the Commonwealth as well as the former arrangement.

On the 6th of February, 1892, a contract regarding the care and maintenance of alien immigrants was entered into between the Commissioner of Immigration for Massachusetts, (he being duly authorized thereto by the Secretary of the Treasury), and the State Board of Lunacy and Charity. The contract is as follows :

This agreement entered into this sixth day of February, 1892, by the Commissioner of Immigration for the customs ports of the State of Massachusetts, the party of the first part, and by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of the State of Massachusetts, the party of the second part, pursuant to an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to regulate Immigration approved August 3, 1882, and the Acts in amendment thereof," witnesseth: That the party of the second part undertakes to provide at the hospitals controlled by the State of Massachusetts, or elsewhere within said State, suitable accommodations for such alien immigrants as shall become sick, or in distress, or idiotic, or insane, or a public charge, for a period not exceeding one year from the time of such immigrants' landing at their port of arrival in Massachusetts, and to provide for the return of such alien immigrants to the country whence they came, as may be rightly returned at the expense of the United States.

The party of the second part agrees to employ the necessary persons for carrying into effect this contract, and to render to the party of the first part, on or before the fifteenth of each month, a sworn statement with vouchers, for all items of the necessary expenses of the preceding month incurred by the party of the second part in executing this contract; the maintenance to be at the rate of five dollars per week each, for such alien immigrants, heretofore described, as may be provided for in the hospitals controlled by the State of Massachusetts, and also the actual expense incurred by said State Board of Lunacy and Charity in their support elsewhere within said State, but not to exceed at the rate of five dollars per week for each of such described alien immigrants; which account, when audited, shall be paid on or before

the thirtieth day of the month in which the account may be rendered.

It is the intent and meaning of this contract that neither party shall be bound to execute its provisions, or incur any liability beyond the amount properly applicable thereto, under the Acts herein recited.

Provided, That this contract may be revoked by either party thereto giving to the other party sixty days' notice, in writing, of its intention to terminate said contract; and when sixty days shall have expired after such notice shall be given, this contract shall cease and terminate.

In testimony whereof the party of the first part, being duly authorized thereto, has hereto appended his signature this sixth day of February, A.D. 1892.

(Signed) S. C. WRIGHTINGTON, [SEAL]
Commissioner of Immigration.

And now, in testimony of the foregoing by the party of the second part, I, Richard L. Hodgdon, hereunto duly authorized, have subscribed the name of said Board of Lunacy and Charity, this sixth day of February, 1892.

THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY OF MASSACHUSETTS,
(Signed) By RICHARD L. HODGDON, *Chairman.* [SEAL]

Immigration statistics for the year ending September 30, 1892, are as follows : *

Arrivals at the Ports of Massachusetts from Foreign Ports.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	Number of Vessels.	Number of Passengers.	Number Barred from landing.	Number of Deaths.
British,	625	61,561	126	8
American,	269	10,781	14	—
Others,	43	1,230	1	1
	937	73,572	141	9

* These statistics, furnished now in great part by the Commissioner of Immigration for Massachusetts, are here continued as a matter of public interest.

Classification of Passengers arriving at the Ports of Massachusetts from Foreign Ports.

Aliens from transatlantic ports,	31,756
Aliens from the Dominion of Canada,	27,651
American citizens from the Dominion of Canada,	9,194
American citizens from transatlantic ports,	2,853
Tourists and visitors from transatlantic ports,	435
Cattlemen,	1,542
Barred from landing from transatlantic ports,	105
Barred from landing from the Dominion of Canada,	36
	<hr/>
	73,572

Nativity of Aliens arriving at the Ports of Massachusetts from Foreign Ports.

Ireland,	11,234	Spain,	8
England,	6,897	Portugal,	721
Wales,	30	Denmark,	134
Scotland,	1,736	Hungary,	38
Germany,	382	Austria,	202
France,	13	Finland,	112
Russia,	3,644	Australia,	10
Poland,	982	Turkey,	4
Switzerland,	7	Greece,	8
Sweden,	3,910	Other countries,	662
Norway,	958	Dominion of Canada,	27,651
Belgium,	22		<hr/>
Holland,	25		59,407
Italy,	17		

Classification of Passengers arriving at Boston from Transatlantic Ports.

Number of steerage passengers arrived during the year,	28,792
Number of intermediate passengers arrived during the year,	3,540
Number of cabin passengers arrived during the year,	2,021
Number of cattlemen arrived during the year,	1,542
Number of stowaways arrived during the year,	211
	<hr/>
	36,106

Immigration at the Port of Boston from Transatlantic Ports for the Year ending September 30, 1892.

	IMMIGRANTS.												NATIVITY.											
	Ireland.	England.	Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	France.	Russia.	Poland.	Switzerland.	Sweden.	Norway.	Belgium.												
Males,	5,438	3,715	27	883	257	9	2,046	665	5	2,085	589	16												
Females,	5,796	3,182	3	908	125	4	1,598	317	2	1,825	369	6												
Total,	11,234	6,897	30	1,791	382	13	3,644	982	7	3,910	958	22												
Age: Under 15 years,	992	1,563	1	455	75	-	1,165	200	-	643	93	4												
15 and under 40,	9,420	4,317	27	1,083	263	13	2,140	698	6	2,947	787	14												
40 and over,	822	1,017	2	198	44	-	339	84	1	320	78	4												
Total,	11,234	6,897	30	1,736	382	13	3,644	982	7	3,910	958	22												
Relieved in hospital:																								
Department of In-door Poor,	24	15	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	3	-	-												
Department of Out-door Poor,	110	13	-	5	-	1	10	-	-	8	-	-												
Relieved outside of hospital:																								
Department of In-door Poor,	26	20	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	3	-	-												
Department of Out-door Poor,																								
Total,	180	48	-	5	-	1	30	1	-	14	-	-												
Debarred from landing, viz.:																								
Insane persons,	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Paupers, or likely to become public charge,	30	38	-	7	1	-	2	4	-	-	1	-												
Diseased persons,	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Assisted immigrants,	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Total,	38	42	-	7	2	-	2	4	-	-	1	-												
Militancy of persons over 16 years:																								
Number unable to write,	157	65	-	4	-	-	22	15	-	58	13	3												
Number unable to read or write,	1,455	277	1	27	13	-	798	297	-	8	7	-												
Money brought by persons over 20 years:																								
Number who brought over \$100,	130	209	-	25	10	2	37	8	1	43	7	1												
Number who brought less than \$100,	5,364	2,314	11	607	134	1	861	340	3	1,550	433	10												
Average amount brought per capita,	\$7.41	\$14.05	\$7.13	\$8.32	\$14.41	\$40.38	\$5.99	\$3.65	\$28.86	\$8.28	\$7.59	\$124.60												
Returned within one year after landing,	36	22	-	-	8	-	6	2	-	7	-	-												

Immigration at the Port of Boston, etc. — Concluded.

	NATIVITY.												
	Holland.	Italy.	Spain.	Portugal.	Denmark.	Hungary.	Austria.	Finland.	Australia.	Turkey.	Greece.	All other Countries.	Total.
Males,	17	13	7	483	85	20	134	65	8	4	6	104	16,626
Females,	8	4	1	238	49	18	68	47	2	-	2	36	14,608
Total,	25	17	8	721	134	38	202	112	10	4	8	140	31,234
Age: Under 15 years,	2	2	-	118	23	4	45	16	8	-	2	19	5,429
15 and under 40,	23	15	8	531	103	30	136	84	2	4	5	106	22,761
40 and over,	-	-	-	72	8	4	21	13	-	-	1	16	3,044
Total,	25	17	8	721	134	38	202	112	10	4	8	140	31,234
Relieved in hospital:													
Department of In-Door Poor,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	56
Department of Out-Door Poor,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	170
Relieved outside of hospital:													
Department of In-Door Poor,	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	84
Total,	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	44	310
Debarred from landing, viz.:													
Insane persons,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Paupers, or likely to become public charge,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	91
Diseased persons,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Assisted immigrants,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Total,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	105
Illiteracy of persons over 15 years:													
Number unable to write,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	340
Number unable to read or write,	4	2	1	398	-	5	43	8	-	-	-	8	3,355
Money brought by persons over 20 years:													
Number who brought over \$100,	1	1	-	5	2	-	3	4	-	-	1	1	491
Number who brought less than \$100,	12	4	7	241	73	11	72	53	-	3	-	14	12,118
Average amount brought per capita,	\$11 88	\$13 00	\$6 75	\$3 12	\$8 54	\$8 08	\$9 98	\$13 53	-	\$22 75	\$31 25	\$5 79	\$3 89
Returned within one year after landing,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	89

Of the 105 aliens debarred from landing 72 were men, 14 women and 19 children. Of the 89 returned within one year, 44 were men, 33 women and 12 children.

There were also 36 aliens from the Dominion of Canada who were debarred from landing, of whom one was insane, 30 likely to become a public charge, and five contract laborers. The number returned to Canada within one year after landing was 41.

Destination of Immigrants (arriving at Boston).

Alabama,	2	North Carolina,	1
Arkansas,	1	North Dakota,	61
Connecticut,	94	Nebraska,	43
Colorado,	33	New Jersey,	11
California,	204	New York,	2,991
Delaware,	2	Ohio,	75
District of Columbia,	8	Oregon,	13
Florida,	2	Pennsylvania,	426
Indiana,	20	Rhode Island,	1,543
Illinois,	1,868	South Carolina,	1
Iowa,	141	South Dakota,	69
Idaho,	6	Tennessee,	6
Kansas,	56	Texas,	16
Louisiana,	2	Utah,	10
Maine,	487	Vermont,	56
Maryland,	10	Virginia,	6
Michigan,	176	West Virginia,	1
Missouri,	27	Wisconsin,	267
Minnesota,	568	Washington,	10
Montana,	16		
Massachusetts,	21,999	Total,	31,234
New Hampshire,	506		

Occupation of Immigrants (arriving at Boston).

Architect,	1	Miners,	78
Brewers,	5	Machinists,	163
Butchers,	63	Millers,	27
Barbers,	19	Musicians,	33
Bakers,	70	Painters,	100
Blacksmiths,	110	Peddlers,	68
Bartenders,	10	Plasterers,	5
Bricklayers,	37	Porters,	5
Carpenters,	100	Porters,	28
Cabinetmakers,	34	Printers,	23
Confectioners,	5	Saddlers,	8
Cigarmakers,	44	Servants,	4,659
Cooks,	39	Shoemakers,	178
Coopers,	13	Spinners,	226
Dyers,	50	Tailors,	529
Farmers,	1,986	Tinsmiths,	20
Florist,	1	Tanners,	5
Gardeners,	46	Weavers,	580
Hatters,	23	Walters,	32
Ironmoulders,	37	All other occupations,	3,587
Laborers,	6,614	No occupation, including women and children,	11,491
Locksmiths,	7		
Laundryman,	1	Total,	31,234
Masons,	79		

The number in hospitals, under the supervision of the Department of In-Door Poor, at the beginning of the year, was: men, 1. Number placed in hospitals during the year: men, 32; women, 19; children, 4; total, 55. Number discharged during the year: men, 30; women, 17; children, 4; total, 51. Number of deaths in hospitals during the year: men, 1. Number remaining at the end of the year: men, 2; women, 2; total, 4.

The number in hospitals, under the supervision of the Department of Out-Door Poor, at the beginning of the year, was, men, 9; women, 4, children, 2; total, 15. Number placed in hospitals during the year: men, 66; women, 83; children, 6; total, 155. Number discharged during the year: men, 68; women, 80; children, 7; total, 155. Number remaining at the end of the year: men, 7; women, 7; children, 1; total, 15.

Statistics of Immigration at the Port of New Bedford, during the year.

The whole number of passengers arriving was 492, principally from the Azores and Cape Verde Islands. Of these, 480 were taxable alien immigrants. Of the 480, 358 were males and 122 females; 81 were under fifteen years of age, 360 between fifteen and forty, and 39 forty and over.

Their destination was as follows: California, 54; Massachusetts, 393; Rhode Island, 28; Tourists, 5. Their occupations: Farmers, 4; Laborers, 181; Painter, 1; Seamen, 42; Servants, 31. All other occupations, 131; No occupation, 90.

Statistics of Immigration at the Port of Gloucester during the year.

The whole number of passengers arriving was 39, all from Newfoundland and Iceland. Of these, 5 were taxable alien immigrants, all males, and all between five and forty years old. Their destination was Massachusetts. Their occupations: Fishermen, 3; Seaman, 1; Tailor, 1.

Statistics of Immigration at the Port of Provincetown during the year.

The whole number of passengers arriving was 54, all from the Azores, of whom 37 were taxable alien immigrants. Of these, 28 were males, and 9 females; 5 were under fifteen years of age, 29 between fifteen and forty, and 3 were forty and over.

Their destination was as follows: California, 9; Massachusetts, 28. Their occupations: Carpenter, 1; Farmers, 21; Servants, 6; All other occupations, 2; No occupations, 7.

The amount of Head Money collected at the ports of Massachusetts during the year was as follows :

BOSTON.

October, 1891,	\$1,275 50
November, 1891,	698 50
December, 1891,	506 00
January, 1892,	230 50
February, 1892,	284 00
March, 1892,	1,077 00
April, 1892,	2,215 50
May, 1892,	3,283 50
June, 1892,	2,028 00
July, 1892,	1,333 00
August, 1892,	1,932 00
September, 1892,	1,014 00

\$15,877 50

New Bedford,	240 00
Gloucester,	2 50
Provincetown,	18 50

Total, \$16,138 50

The amount charged the United States by the Commonwealth on account of the immigrant fund, during the year, was as follows :

	Department In-Door Poor.	Department Out-Door Poor.	Board's Ex- penses.	Total.
Relief in hospitals, . . .	\$1,553 47*§	\$3,725 28†	—	\$5,278 75
Relief outside of hospi- tals,	—	607 67	—	607 67
All other expenses, . . .	—	42 62	\$200 00	242 62
	<hr/> \$1,553 47	<hr/> \$4,375 57	<hr/> \$200 00	<hr/> \$6,129 04†

* In State Lunatic Hospitals and State Almshouse. † In local hospitals.

‡ The smallness of this amount, as compared with charges of previous years, is referable to two facts: *first*, that the expenses of supervision are now paid directly by the United States, and *second*, that the contract made under the Immigration Act of 1891 reduced the period during which alien immigrants falling into distress after their landing may be aided, from five years to one year.

§ Of this amount, \$325.64 was charged to New York account.

The following statement shows the number of alien immigrants arriving at the port of Boston in each official year from May 10, 1848, when State supervision began, to the close of the last official year, September 30, 1892.

1848,	13,927	1872,	25,957
1849,	29,518	1873,	31,042
1850,	24,739	1874,	20,223
1851,	23,307	1875,	13,468
1852,	19,618	1876,	8,118
1853,	21,206	1877,	5,765
1854,	24,229	1878,	6,471
1855,	14,408	1879,	10,895
1856,	14,022	1880,	33,626
1857,	12,536	1881,	43,642
1858,	4,551	1882,	52,416
1859,	7,096	1883,	42,384
1860,	7,874	1884,	30,030
1861,	5,091	1885,	19,929
1862,	2,196	1886,	28,512
1863,	5,316	1887,	40,415
1864,	5,830	1888,	43,351
1865,	7,057	1889,	33,979
1866,	11,527	1890,	30,802
1867,	11,266	1891,	31,556
1868,	15,128	1892,	31,234
1869,	26,414		
1870,	30,069		
1871,	22,904		
		Total,	943,644

NEED OF A UNIFORM POLICY AMONG STATES REGARDING PAUPER IMMIGRANTS.

On December 26, 1890, Charles F. Donnelly, Esq., a member of the Board, having previously been appointed a Committee to inquire into the differences arising between Massachusetts and other states concerning dependent and indigent persons coming from them into her territory, and the prosecutions and controversies arising out of efforts on the part of the agents of the Board to return such persons to the places where they belong, reported to the Board as follows:

This Commonwealth, more liberal in her settlement laws than the other New England states, reflecting the charitable disposition of her people towards those in her communities who are in want

and suffering, and who fail, from various reasons, to acquire a settlement within her limits, provides freely and generously for all who are deserving of her assistance, the annual expenditure for them now reaching the sum of nearly half a million of dollars, and that amount is entirely independent of what is contributed for the relief of such persons by the number of benevolent associations and corporations which exist in all parts of Massachusetts.

The statutes of other states contiguous to us, by sweeping provisions, originating in the efforts of small municipalities to escape just burdens of support, well recognized by the common consent of mankind as obligations to be honestly and fairly discharged, wherever any reverence for Christian charity prevails, arbitrarily deprive natives of those states, and others having a just claim to support from their towns, of long acquired rights, derived from birth, parentage, marriage or continued domicile, and affect most seriously the insane, the aged, the paralytic and women who are rendered helpless by the loss of kindred, or health, or loss of those who could and would naturally protect them in misfortune.

If through the duly appointed agents of our State, the Board undertakes to transfer to some of the adjoining, or adjacent, states one of the classes of dependents mentioned, such states, pursuing the policy of exclusion of their own people, theirs by either birth, lineage or adoption, meet the agents of this Board, in some instances, at their boundaries, by threats to prosecute with heavy fine, or imprisonment, any agent from Massachusetts who may place in the town and state where he fairly and justly belongs the person in his care. All the ties of nature, of old associations, and all traditions of decency are set at defiance in the sharp efforts of the town and state to avoid the burden of support which they alone should carry, and to place the outlay and responsibility elsewhere.

The Courts of the same states, when determining questions of support, give the narrowest construction to their own laws of settlement, rigid as they may be; and an instance could be cited among them where the court of last resort, in deciding a question of the settlement of an insane woman, brought to her old home, in the State of —, from which she had been absent "several years," in Massachusetts, yet had acquired no settlement there, solemnly adjudged that "she had expatriated herself" by going to Massachusetts to live; though it did not appear she intended to abandon the state of her nativity. It will be thought a violent presumption of law to conclude that a native of a country and

citizen of it denationalizes or "expatriates" himself by a mere change of residence, while it must be conceded that a change of residence from one town within a state, to another town in the same state, with the intention of remaining in the latter, shifts, under our New England poor-laws, the settlement of the person to the last named place. If the corner stone of the poor-law is, as has been often said, that each town shall maintain its own poor, then it would seem but just and proper that no state should evade her natural obligation to maintain those who are of her soil and were born on it, when they have failed for any reason to acquire a settlement elsewhere. It is not an honorable position for any state to hold that it is a crime for a person to bring to her door for maintenance a poor native of her territory, who can look rightfully only to her for relief in distress, and to punish by heavy fine or imprisonment a person who even assists in the act of bringing such an unfortunate to what should be his home, and what would be so recognized even where civilization is not presumed to exist.

Massachusetts annually pays out more than all her sister states in New England, for the relief and support of the non-settled poor. Nor can the states in question complain that our Commonwealth has not borne the burden of maintaining many of their people for years, without the slightest contribution from them.

All laws, under free governments, in reference to the settlement of the poor are of modern growth, and here are traceable to English legislation, commencing with the Statute 27 Henry VIII. Cap. 55, up to which time [1536] the poor were dependent upon the charity of religious institutions and benevolent individuals; but identity with the soil of a country has always determined, under every condition of modern society, the right of domicil, and the right of public support and protection. Once a settlement has been acquired, whether by birth, parentage, marriage or continued residence, it is, as a general proposition, true that it cannot be lost until another shall have been gained.

It has been the policy of the other states to encourage immigration for the development of their resources in agriculture, trade, mining, manufacturing and other industrial pursuits, and the more prosperous states are those which have fostered a liberal policy in dealing with the worthy poor who immigrate to them, seeking honest employment, and continuing at it without reference to town or state poor laws, and heedless of them, while steadily engaged at work for years, adding to the wealth and prosperity of the state within which they have labored. Any harsh and narrow policy towards such persons, when they

fall into distress, would not be in keeping with the instincts of humanity or with the highest wisdom; therefore this Commonwealth has cheerfully borne the burden for many years, of caring for such persons, in the exercise of that discretion the law itself gives to those administering it. But Massachusetts has the right to exclude or transport from her limits those who have no such claim on her, and who are utter strangers to her soil and people, and are transferred by not over scrupulous poor-law officers and agents, for the purpose of relieving their communities of expense, and shifting the cost of support of the sick among them, and the support and surveillance of the idle, vicious and criminal, to the people of this Commonwealth. In the past a very large number of dependent and defective persons and criminals found their way, with the immense European immigration, to this country, and there was a systematized effort on the part of many of the governments of Europe to relieve themselves of their paupers and criminals, by sending them to our shores. New York and Massachusetts, being at the gateways for immigrants of all classes, suffered from the large percentage of the dregs of foreign communities surreptitiously landed among the best classes of immigrants at their ports. The strict supervision now exercised under the United States Immigration Act of 1882, does much to prevent objectionable immigrants from coming, and, even where they sometimes escape detection on landing, they are, generally, soon discovered and returned to the points from which they embarked.

There is comparatively little difficulty now in disposing of immigrants who have recently arrived from abroad, and are found undesirable, or objectionable, to be received as inhabitants of the state. The United States, when invoked, usually provides for them; but there is no adequate means of protection yet given any state to prevent the shipment to it, or immigration to it, from other states, by those desirous of ridding their own localities of their paupers and criminals, of persons who can only fill the almshouses, or the prisons, of the communities into which they may be sent.

I therefore venture to recommend :

First, — That, to settle differences between Massachusetts and co-terminous or adjacent states, and to prevent the controversies which have been constantly arising regarding the disposal of professional paupers migrating from state to state, as well as of the worthy poor, who may not be in the places or states of their settlements when they fall into distress, it is advisable the Legislature institute a commission to consider the whole subject; confer with

the executives of other states, if found expedient, and report some plan, in the direction of comity and commutual adjustment, of all questions of domicil and settlement which are likely to occur where relief is sought, or needed, by the unfortunate and deserving poor in states outside of those from which they may be entitled to support.

Second, — That Congress, having the power “to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states,” and now broadly exercising that power, might, it would seem, be invoked to protect the several states from the transportation into their territories, from sister states, of passengers who are convicts, lunatics, idiots or unable to take care of themselves, without becoming a public charge.

The advocacy of such a measure in Congress would, probably, soon meet with the support of many of the states, and any hesitancy about its adoption which might arise concerning the question of the means and cost of enforcing such a law, would soon disappear on a careful examination of the proposed measure.

To prevent the migration from one state to another of persons belonging to the classes named, and not destined to a state in which they have a settlement, the Inter-State Commerce Commission might be authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the railroad corporations and other carriers engaged in interstate transportation of passengers, forbidding the receiving and transportation of such passengers, under a suitable penalty for violation of such regulations, besides subjecting the person unlawfully transported to be returned to the state whence he came, at the expense of the corporation transporting him across the boundaries of the state in which he had taken passage.

If the power of Congress, under the Constitution, to regulate Commerce, which means intercourse and traffic between the states, is paramount, and applies, and has been applied, to passengers as well as merchandise, it does seem that a remedy may, through it, be found to remove an evil which is assuming larger proportions as society grows more complex, and density of population increases, and so renders old methods and old conditions inadequate to the needs of the present as well as the future.

The Board accepted Mr. Donnelly's report, and in its Report for that year published the following recommendations :

As a means of diminishing the burden of supporting temporarily or otherwise the poor and helpless who are brought into the

Commonwealth from the other states, and left here to be maintained at the public expense, without claim of right to support; and as a means of preventing the migration to our State of convicts, habitual criminals, lunatics, and others likely to become a public charge, the Board recommends:

First. That the Legislature institute a Commission to examine into the question of the migration of many of the pauper classes from State to State, and their tarrying in States where they have no settlement; the Commission to report some plan in the direction of comity and commutual adjustment of all questions of domicil, support and settlement, occurring from time to time between the States, — especially between coterminous States; and with such ends in view, that the Commission be authorized to confer with the Executives of the several States chiefly interested with Massachusetts in the proposed measure.

Second. That Congress be memorialized or requested, — under the constitutional provision giving it power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, — to protect the different States from the transportation into their territories from sister States of passengers who are convicts, lunatics, idiots, or unable to take care of themselves without becoming a public charge.

No action was taken in the matter by the Legislature of 1891. The Board repeated these recommendations, however, in its next Annual Report; and the Legislature of 1892 passed the following Resolve:

RESOLVE PROVIDING FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF THE BURDENS IMPOSED ON THIS COMMONWEALTH BY THE IMMIGRATION OF PAUPERS AND CRIMINALS.

Resolved, That the governor with the advice and consent of the council is authorized to appoint a board of commissioners to consist of three suitable persons, to investigate the effect on this Commonwealth of the migration of dependent persons, paupers and criminals from other states. Said commissioners shall serve without compensation, but shall be allowed for all expenses actually incurred in the performance of their official duties such sum, to be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, as the governor with the advice and consent of the council shall approve. Said commissioners shall report the result of their investigations, with such recommendations as may seem best to them, to the next general court. The total amount to be expended under authority of this resolve shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars.

[Approved June 15, 1892.]

The Governor subsequently appointed Messrs. Charles F. Donnelly, of Boston, George A. Washburn, of Taunton, and Joseph Lee, of Brookline, as the Board of Commissioners provided for in the foregoing Resolve.

The Legislature also passed the following Resolutions : —

RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO THE IMMIGRATION OF PAUPERS, CRIMINALS
AND DEPENDENT PERSONS.

Resolved, That the senate and house of representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in general court assembled, earnestly and respectfully urge upon the congress of the United States and the executive and legislative departments of the several states, the importance of adopting legislative measures establishing a uniform policy in dealing with immigrants from foreign countries, and persons migrating from state to state, who are dependent upon public or private charity, and are of idle, vicious or criminal habits.

Resolved, That the secretary of the Commonwealth be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing resolution to the presiding officers of both houses of the congress of the United States, to each of the senators and representatives therein from this Commonwealth, and the governors of the several states of the United States.

In Senate, adopted May 13, 1892.

In House of Representatives, adopted in concurrence May 23, 1892.

TRANSFERS AND REMOVALS.

The transfers between the institutions under the supervision of the Board, and the removals therefrom, during the year, appear in the two following tables.

TRANSFERS.

TRANSFERRED TO —	TRANSFERRED FROM —											Totals.
	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Worcester Insane Asylum.	State Almshouse — Lunatic Ward.	McLean Asylum.	Hospital Cottages.	State Farm.	State Almshouse.	State Primary School.	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	1		1									2
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	1											2
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,		1				1						2
Westborough Insane Hospital,		1										1
Worcester Insane Asylum,	20	44	21									86
State Almshouse — Lunatic Ward,		45	4					4				53
State Farm — Lunatic Ward,	9	27	2	2	1	1						42
Hospital Cottages,	1	1	1	1								4
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	1									1		2
State Almshouse,									4			2
State Farm,										86		86
State Primary School,										68		68
Totals,	32	119	29	3	1	2	1	5	4	155	1	353

REMOVALS.

REMOVED TO —	REMOVED FROM —													
	INSANE.								SANE.					
	Manvers Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Northampton Lunatic Hospital.	State Almshouse — Lunatic Ward.	State Farm — Lunatic Ward.	Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded.	Local Office.	State Almshouse	State Farm.	State Primary School.	Local Office.	
Other States,	12	29	14	13	8	4	7	1	2	206	30	8	337	671
Other Countries,	20	55	27	29	9	9	10	—	2	125	8	4	37	335
Friends or Overseers of the Poor,	—	—	1	—	—	11	7	—	—	31	5	—	—	55
Town of residence,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1,385	287	24	16	1,713
Totals,	32	84	42	42	17	24	24	2	4	1,747	330	36	390	2,774

Of the 2,774 removed, 271 were insane. Of the latter all but twenty, or 251, were sent out of the State, — 90 of them to other States, and 161 out of the country, a larger number than has ever before been removed within so short a time. Of these more than two hundred would otherwise have remained in the State for a very considerable period, and the Commonwealth has been saved the burden of their charge and expense by the strict enforcement of the law.

SETTLEMENT WORK.

The following table is a summary of the work done during the official year in the investigation of settlements by the settlement officers of the Department of In-Door Poor.

ESTABLISHMENTS. — PARTICULARS.	1891.			1892.										Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		
<i>Worcester Lunatic Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	33	40	18	25	21	29	39	29	25	59	50	56		424
Settlement,	24	27	12	12	32	23	24	32	23	35	29	46		319
No settlement,	2	4	1	2	3	6	1	2	10	3	3	4		41
Undetermined,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1		2
Total,	26	31	13	14	35	29	25	34	33	39	32	51		362
<i>Taunton Lunatic Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	32	11	4	13	28	23	9	11	18	12	6	19		186
Settlement,	8	20	3	9	19	14	10	16	17	12	7	16		151
No settlement,	3	1	—	—	5	1	2	1	—	2	2	4		21
Undetermined,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		1
Total,	11	21	3	9	24	15	13	17	17	14	9	20		173
<i>Northampton Lunatic Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	—	—	11	—	1	—	9	4	1	—	—	1		27
Settlement,	1	—	4	—	1	—	5	6	2	2	—	2		23
No settlement,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1		4
Total,	1	—	4	—	1	—	6	7	3	2	—	3		27
<i>Danvers Lunatic Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	34	13	23	27	19	20	14	19	31	22	34	25		281
Settlement,	12	24	18	21	19	15	17	18	17	21	17	36		235
No settlement,	1	—	1	6	1	—	3	1	4	1	2	7		27
Undetermined,	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—		4
Total,	13	24	19	28	21	15	21	20	21	22	19	43		286

Settlement Work — Continued.

ESTABLISHMENTS. — PARTICULARS.	1891.			1892.										Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		
<i>Westborough Insane Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	8	9	23	43	12	5	4	35	46	16	4	6	211	
Settlement,	11	8	15	23	23	2	7	20	22	27	10	9	177	
No settlement,	1	-	1	2	5	1	1	3	6	1	-	4	25	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total,	12	8	16	25	28	3	9	23	28	28	10	13	203	
<i>State Almshouse, Lunatic Ward.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	1	1	-	2	-	2	4	-	1	2	-	-	13	
Settlement,	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	-	1	2	-	-	11	
No settlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total,	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	-	1	2	-	-	11	
<i>School for Feeble-Minded.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	2	4	2	4	4	3	-	-	12	3	5	2	41	
Settlement,	-	3	1	-	4	3	-	3	6	3	4	8	35	
No settlement,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	5	
Total,	-	3	1	1	4	4	-	4	7	3	5	8	40	
<i>State Almshouse.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	4	4	9	14	11	13	12	13	12	9	11	8	120	
Settlement,	3	5	4	12	10	12	10	16	12	10	11	10	115	
No settlement,	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	
Total,	3	5	6	13	12	12	11	18	12	10	11	11	124	
<i>State Farm.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	2	2	1	-	1	16	
Settlement,	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	2	3	1	-	1	17	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total,	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	2	3	1	-	1	18	
TOTAL FOR INSANE AND IDIOTS.														
Cases entered for investigation,	110	78	81	114	85	82	79	98	134	114	99	109	1,183	
Settlement,	56	83	54	66	99	58	66	95	88	102	67	117	951	
No settlement,	7	5	3	11	14	9	8	9	22	7	8	20	123	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	1	8	
Total,	63	88	57	78	114	67	77	105	110	110	76	138	1,082	
TOTAL FOR PAUPERS.														
Cases entered for investigation,	4	4	9	14	15	16	15	15	14	10	11	9	136	
Settlement,	3	5	4	12	14	16	12	18	15	11	11	11	132	
No settlement,	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	
Undetermined,	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	
Total,	3	5	6	13	16	16	14	20	15	11	11	12	142	

Settlement Work—Concluded.

ESTABLISHMENTS.—PARTICULARS.	1891.			1892.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
AGGREGATES.													
Cases entered for investigation,	114	82	90	128	100	98	94	113	148	124	110	118	1,319
Settlement,	59	88	58	78	113	74	78	113	103	113	78	128	1,083
No settlement,	7	5	5	12	15	9	8	10	22	7	8	21	129
Undetermined,	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	2	-	1	-	1	12
Total,	66	93	63	91	130	83	91	125	125	121	86	150	1,224

Number of cases pending October 1, 1891, 89

Number of cases pending October 1, 1892, 184

Number of State patients transferred to private account, 37

The changes from State to town and private account as a result of settlement investigations were as follows :

Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement, 233
 private account, 6 — 239

Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement, 321
 private account, 12 — 333

Taunton Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement, 141
 private account, 8 — 149

Westborough Insane Hospital.

To account of town of settlement, 171
 private account, 10 — 181

Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement, 23
 private account, 1 — 24

Lunatic Ward of State Almshouse.

To account of town of settlement, 7 — 7

Lunatic Ward of State Farm.

To account of town of settlement, 3 — 3

Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded.

To account of town of settlement, 45 — 45

Whole number changed to town of settlement, 944

Whole number changed to private account, 37 — 981

After the transfers to town and private account and the removals from the several institutions named had been made, there remained October 1, 1892, 1,360 persons, classed as insane, to be supported at the expense of the Commonwealth, as follows :

At Danvers Lunatic Hospital, 135
 At Worcester Lunatic Hospital, 248
 At Taunton Lunatic Hospital, 108
 At Westborough Insane Hospital, 170
 At Northampton Lunatic Hospital, 84
 At Worcester Insane Asylum, 146
 At State Almshouse, 279
 At State Farm, 147
 At School for Feeble-Minded, 37
 At Hospital Cottages, 6 — 1,360

The amount charged cities, towns and kindred, for support at State institutions, on account of settlement or obligation ascertained, was :

FOR QUARTER ENDING—	State Lunatic Hospitals.	School for Feeble- Minded.	State Almshouse.	State Farm.	Total.
December 31, 1891, . . .	\$8,623 43	\$235 86	\$4,340 43	\$2,739 70	\$15,939 42
March 31, 1892, . . .	9,468 62	269 75	3,637 50	3,032 30	16,408 17
June 30, 1892, . . .	10,158 80	596 61	4,712 91	3,170 05	18,638 37
September 30, 1892, . . .	13,398 38	1,473 03	4,492 52	2,993 49	22,357 42
Total,	\$41,649 23	\$2,575 25	\$17,183 36	\$11,935 54	\$73,343 38

The following table is a summary of the settlement work done in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Settlements Found and Persons Covered, October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892.

	SICK STATE POOR.		WIFE SETTLEMENT.		TEMPORARY AID.		BURIAL.		FOUNDINGS.	
	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	Persons.		Notices.	Persons.
1891.										
October,	16	31	-	-	6	20	-	-	-	-
November,	6	16	1	1	1	4	2	-	-	-
December,	6	7	-	-	4	12	1	-	-	-
1892.										
January,	13	20	2	2	7	21	-	-	-	-
February,	18	43	-	-	7	26	-	1	1	1
March,	18	47	1	1	7	18	1	-	-	-
April,	12	23	1	1	5	17	-	1	1	1
May,	13	30	1	1	6	23	1	1	1	1
June,	14	27	1	1	5	15	-	1	1	1
July,	13	27	-	-	4	16	-	-	-	-
August,	9	15	-	-	6	15	1	-	-	-
September,	12	22	-	-	3	5	1	2	2	2
	150	308	7	7	61	192	7	6	6	6

THE JUVENILE WARDS OF THE STATE.

The juvenile wards of the State consist of the following classes.

1. *Dependent children*, or children between three and sixteen years of age, without local settlement, who, by reason of orphanage, or the poverty, sickness or criminality of their natural guardians and protectors, are dependent on the State for their support. Of these there were 549 at the close of the official year.

2. *Neglected children*, or children between three and sixteen years of age, without local settlement, who, by reason of the neglect of their parents, are committed to the custody of the Board. There were 471 of these at the close of the year.

3. *Juvenile offenders*, or children between the ages of seven and seventeen years, convicted of crime or misdemeanor, and committed to the Lyman School for Boys, the State Industrial School for Girls, or the custody of the Board. There were 1,091 of these at the close of the year.

4. *Foundlings and destitute infants*, or dependent and neglected children under three years of age. There were 122 of these at the close of the year.

Except a few nursing infants who are detained for short periods, with their mothers, at the State Almshouse, these 2,233 children practically comprise the whole number of children whom the State Board, as the agent of the State, has under its supervision; although the Board is also authorized to place in families or asylums such pauper children as the overseers of the poor of any city fail so to place, according to the requirements of the law. The several classes of children are treated and cared for in the following manner:

Both dependent and neglected children, unless so deficient in body or mind as to require hospital or asylum care, are, if less than ten years of age, placed directly in carefully selected families at board, or, if above the age of ten years, in such families without payment for board; and in either case, they may be placed temporarily in the State Primary School. When placed in families they are frequently visited by the Board's regular visitors, for the purpose of seeing that they are well fed, clothed and sheltered, and that, so far as practicable,

they are in every way as well cared for as they would have been if they had had good parents.

Juvenile offenders, when committed to the custody of the Board, may be placed directly with their parents, if the offence is slight and the home a good one; or, if the home is not suitable, in some other approved family. The greater number, however, are placed temporarily in the State Primary School, whence they are from time to time removed, as soon as their conduct qualifies them for such change, to their homes on probation, or to some other family in Massachusetts or elsewhere in New England. The Board is authorized, however, by the original mittimus, to commit children of this class who finally prove "unmanageable" to the Lyman School for Boys or the State Industrial School for Girls. When committed directly to the Lyman School or the State Industrial School, juvenile offenders are, in like manner, as soon as practicable, either released to their homes on probation or placed in approved families. All offenders placed out are frequently and carefully visited; the boys from the Lyman School being under the oversight of a special officer of the Board, and the girls from the Industrial School being in charge of another special officer, who is a woman, aided by the Auxiliary Visitors, also women.

Both neglected children and juvenile offenders must be tried "separate and apart from the trial of other criminal cases," and in presence of an officer of the Board, the latter being charged with the child's defence. The "court notice" being sent, the officer in whose district the trial is had proceeds at once to the vicinity, carefully examines the arrested child, his parents and neighbors, and acquaints himself with all the evidence in the case, and, as far as possible, with the guilt or innocence of the suspected child. In the disposition of the case, after an adjudgment of guilt, the magistrate consults with the attending officer, and is almost invariably guided in the matter by his advice.

Of the 549 dependent children on record at the close of the official year, 442 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, and 107 were in the State Primary School. Of the 471 neglected children, 403 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, and 68 were in the State

Primary School. Of the 1,091 juvenile offenders, 82 were in the State Primary School, 82 were in the State Industrial School for Girls, 219 were in the Lyman School for Boys, 335 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, 326 were in the custody of the Trustees of the Lyman School, outside the school, and 147 were in the custody of the Trustees of the State Industrial School, outside the school. The 122 infants were in the custody of the Department of Out-Door Poor.

The same statement may be made in tabular form as follows :

	Dependent.	Neglected.	Juvenile Offenders.	Infants.	Total.
Department In-Door Poor, . . .	442	413	235	—	1,080
State Primary School, . . .	107	68	82	—	257
Lyman School, . . .	—	—	219	—	219
State Industrial School, . . .	—	—	82	—	82
Custody of Lyman School, . . .	—	—	326	—	326
Custody of State Industrial School, . .	—	—	147	—	147
Department Out-Door Poor, . . .	—	—	—	122	122
Total,	549	471	1,091	122	2,233

Of the 1,675 children outside of the Schools, 378 were at board in families, and 1,297 were placed without payment of board.

Besides the 558 children in the Schools, and the 1,675 outside, there were 51 children in the State Almshouse, making a total of 2,284 children under the supervision of the Board at the close of the official year. Of these 51 children, 43 were in the maternity wards, in care of their mothers, one was in care of his father, and 7 were under treatment in the hospital ward.

Of the children in charge of the Department of In-Door Poor, 7 were legally adopted, and 5 indentured, during the year; and of those in the Department of Out-Door Poor, 23 were legally adopted.

The whole number of children in charge of the Department of Out-Door Poor was 84, at the beginning of the

official year. The number received during the year was 169, making the whole number of children supported during the year, 253. Of this number, 131 were disposed of as follows:—23 were legally adopted, 20 were discharged to the department of In-Door Poor, having reached the age of three years, 21 were discharged to parents or relatives, 2 were discharged to the overseers of the poor of the town of settlement, one was discharged to the Boston City Hospital, and 64 died. There were remaining, therefore, September 30, 1892, 122 infants, of whom 18 were on trial for adoption without expense to the State, and 7 were on trial at expense.

In its last Annual Report the Board recommended legislation which should give to the Board authority to grant licenses for boarding-places for infants, and as the result of such recommendation the Legislature passed the following Act:

[CHAPTER 318, ACTS OF 1892.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE LICENSING AND REGULATING OF BOARDING HOUSES FOR INFANTS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall maintain a boarding house for infants unless licensed by the state board of lunacy and charity. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 2. Whoever shall, for hire, gain or reward, have in his custody or control at one time more than one infant under the age of two years, unattended by a parent or guardian, exclusive of infants related by blood or marriage to the person having such custody or control, for the purpose of providing care, food and lodging for such infants, shall be deemed to maintain a boarding house for infants within the meaning of this act: *provided*, that if in any prosecution under this act the defendant relies upon the relationship of any of said infants to himself in defence, the burden shall be upon said defendant to prove said relationship.

SECTION 3. The state board of lunacy and charity may grant licenses to maintain boarding houses for infants, and may revoke such licenses in its discretion. Every application for such license shall first be approved by the board of health of the place, except the city of Boston, in which such boarding house is to be main-

tained. The state board of lunacy and charity and boards of health of cities and towns, except the city of Boston, shall annually, and may at all times, visit and inspect premises so licensed, and may at any time designate any person to visit and inspect said premises.

SECTION 4. Such licenses shall be granted for a term not exceeding one year and a record thereof shall be kept by said state board, which shall forthwith notify the board of health of the place in which the licensee resides that such license has been granted, with the terms thereof. Every such license shall set forth the name of the licensee, the particular premises in which the business may be carried on, and the number of infants permitted to be boarded at one time in such premises, and shall if so required by the state board be posted in a conspicuous place in such premises, and the number of infants specified in such license shall in no case be exceeded. No license issued as aforesaid shall authorize the holder thereof to keep an infant in any building or place other than that designated in the license.

SECTION 5. Every licensee as aforesaid shall keep a true and particular record, in such form as may be prescribed by the state board, of every infant received, which record shall include the date of the receiving of such infant, the name and address of the person from whom such infant is received, the date of its discharge and the name and address of the person to whom it is discharged.

SECTION 6. When such license is revoked the state board of lunacy and charity shall note the revocation upon the face of the record of the license, and shall give written notice of such revocation to the holder of the license, by delivering the same to him in person or leaving it at the place of business designated in the license.

SECTION 7. Any person receiving under his care or control, or placing under the care or control of another, for compensation, an infant under two years of age not related by blood or marriage to the person receiving such infant, shall within two days after such reception give notice to the state board of lunacy and charity of such reception and its terms, with the names, ages and residences of such infant and of its parents, and of such persons, so far as known, to the person giving such notice: *provided, however*, that any person receiving such an infant from the overseers of the poor of any city or town, or from the commissioners of public institutions of the city of Boston, or from any charitable institution incorporated by law within this Commonwealth, shall be required to report in such notice to said state board only the name and age

of such infant and the name and location of the board or institution from which such infant is received.

SECTION 8. Said state board, on receiving such notice or any information of such reception, may forthwith cause all the circumstances of the case to be investigated, and may make such recommendations, if any, as it shall deem expedient, to such persons in regard to the care and custody of such infant; and if the same are not complied with may, if it shall deem expedient, forthwith make application to any justice of the supreme judicial, superior, police, district or municipal courts, or to the judge of any probate court to make and enforce such orders in regard to the care, custody, protection and maintenance of such infant as such justice or judge shall deem for the best interest of such infant, and as are not inconsistent with law; and such justice or judge may, on such notice to such parents and persons as said court shall order, then and from time to time make and enforce such orders.

SECTION 9. Any person neglecting to give such notice to said state board, or refusing to give such information as it shall request, or refusing to obey such orders of such justice or judge, shall, upon complaint of a duly authorized agent of the said state board, be punished by imprisonment in the house of correction for not exceeding one year or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

SECTION 10. Whoever gives to any person an infant under two years of age for the purpose of placing such infant, for hire, gain or reward, under the permanent control of another person shall be deemed guilty of the abandonment of such infant, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment, if a man, in the house of correction, and if a woman, in the reformatory prison for women, not exceeding two years.

SECTION 11. Whoever for hire, gain or reward receives from any person an infant under two years of age for the purpose of placing such infant under the permanent control of any other person shall be deemed guilty of aiding and abetting the abandonment of such infant, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding two years in the house of correction.

SECTION 12. The provisions of sections ten and eleven of this act shall not apply to the state board of lunacy and charity, the overseers of the poor of any city or town, the commissioners of public institutions of the city of Boston, any charitable institution incorporated by law, or any duly authorized officers or agents of the same.

SECTION 13. Whoever receives from any person the care and custody of an infant less than two years old for the purpose of adopting, giving a home to or procuring a home or adoption for such infant, shall before receiving the same correctly ascertain the true name, age and birthplace of such infant, with the true name and residence of the parent or parents of such infant, and shall keep a careful record of the same, with the date of such reception. He shall forthwith upon the reception of said infant give notice in writing of such reception to the state board of lunacy and charity, and when and as requested by said state board shall give such information and render such reports concerning such infant as said state board may require; and within two days after the discharge of such infant shall give notice in writing to said state board of the discharge and disposal of such infant. Said state board shall have power to make investigation of all matters pertaining to the case, and, at any time previous to a decree of adoption by a probate court, to remove to the custody of said state board any such infant whenever in the judgment of said state board such removal is for the public interest and necessary for the protection of the infant.

SECTION 14. The parents, surviving parent or guardian of any infant under three years of age, if unable to support such infant, may, upon personal application to the state board of lunacy and charity and with the consent of said state board, place such infant in charge of said state board by an instrument in writing; and said state board may receive such infant if said state board deem such action to be for the public interest, and shall thereupon have the custody of such infant in the same manner and to the same extent as if such infant were committed thereto by a court or magistrate under the provisions of section three of chapter one hundred eighty-one of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty two and acts amendatory thereof.

SECTION 15. The mother of an illegitimate infant under two years of age, who is a resident of this Commonwealth and who has previously borne a good character, may, upon personal application to the state board of lunacy and charity and with the consent of said state board, give up such infant to said state board for the purpose of adoption, such giving up to be made by an instrument in writing signed by the mother; and said state board may in its discretion and on such conditions as it may impose receive such infant and provide therefor if said board deem such action to be for the public interest; and such giving up shall operate as a consent to any adoption subsequently approved by said state board.

SECTION 16. Chapter four hundred and sixteen of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and so much of section three of chapter two hundred and seventy of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two as requires a person receiving an illegitimate infant under the age of one year to board, to notify the overseers of the poor of the city or town in which he resides of the facts of such reception, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 17. This act shall take effect on the first day of June in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two. [*Approved May 19, 1892.*]

The direct enforcement of this law was placed by the Board in the hands of the Department of Out-Door Poor. Vigorous measures were taken at once to suppress the evils at which it was aimed, and every place of which information could be obtained where infants were kept contrary to its provisions has been broken up. In the course of the enforcement of the law, it became necessary for the Department to remove to its own custody from the old baby-farms many infants whose condition required immediate attention. This fact accounts in part for the increase in the number of infants cared for during the year, — a number greater than that of any previous year. The wretched condition of these children, when taken into the care of the Department, also accounts for the simultaneous increase in the rate of mortality.

The operation of the law has largely increased the work of the medical staff of the Department. Every application for a license to board infants has entailed a preliminary visit for sanitary inspection, with a written report, including description of premises, and all other facts important to be known in deciding the question of granting a license; and these visits were in addition to 2,106 medical visits made to infants by the medical officers during the year. All recommendations for granting, refusing or revoking licenses are made to the Board by the Department, and are acted on by the Board at its meetings, and all licenses issued are signed by the Chairman of the Board. Since the law went into effect, 127 licenses have been issued, in 34 cities and towns, permitting the boarding therein of 313 infants. Five licenses have been revoked, and 122 remain in force October 1, 1892. 972 reports

under section seven of the act have been received, as follows: Of taking to board 405, of placing at board 331, and of discharges 236. These reports represent 398 different infants, — males 200, females 198, — legitimate 139, illegitimate 259.

In general, the infants, whether directly in the care of the Department or in licensed boarding-places under its supervision, are restricted to two in a family at a time; experience having shown that the best results are obtained when that number is not exceeded; and, as the demand for infants to board exceeds the supply, it is not difficult to adhere to this rule. A temporary nursery in Roxbury, however, is specially licensed to maintain twelve infants at one time, in order to meet emergencies arising from the necessity of providing for infants summarily removed from baby-farms. 176 infants have been received at this nursery during the year, of whom 25 died. On three separate occasions during the year scarlet fever was brought to this house, compelling the removal of all the children and the thorough disinfection of the premises. The disease, in each instance, was confined to the original patient. The last case was in August.

The increase in the number of legal adoptions of infants has been a most satisfactory feature of this part of the year's work. Twenty-three of these adoptions have been actually completed during the year, and there were twenty-five other children still on trial for adoption at the end of the year. In fact, there are more good homes waiting for children than there have been eligible children for them, since, of the whole number supported by the Department, one-third, for legal or other reasons, could not be offered for adoption, however good their condition, while another large proportion were, as must always be the case, ineligible on account of some hopeless defect of body or mind.

It should be stated, in this connection, that, in enacting the law, (Acts of 1883, chapter 232, section 3), providing for the commitment to the custody of the State Board, by Overseers of the Poor, of indigent and neglected infants having no settlement, the Legislature failed to provide for the commitment of similar infants by the Trustees of the State Almshouse; and the Board here recommends that the

law be amended in this particular, in order that the legal custody of such infants as may be committed to the Board from the State Almshouse may be put beyond question.

The tables immediately following show the location or condition of children visited by the agents of the Department of In-Door Poor, the location of children in families and at board, the movement of the several classes of children subject to visitation, and the commitments of indigent and neglected children and juvenile offenders.

Location or Condition of Children under visitation by the Board during the Year ending September 30, 1892.

	Whole Number.	Lyman School.	State Industrial School.	STATE PRISON-SCHOOL.		JUVENILE OFFENDERS.		NEGLECTED CHILDREN.		DEPENDENT CHILDREN.		STATE ALMSHOUSE.	
				Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
In place without board,	867	85	119	154	62	114	18	121	111	73	29	1	-
With parents or friends on probation,	413	241	28	9	2	97	4	15	16	2	-	-	-
In place at board,	274	-	-	43	27	2	-	90	51	48	18	-	-
In State Primary School,	171	-	-	-	-	77	6	48	20	18	3	-	-
In Institutions not penal,	15	3	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	6	-	-
In penal institutions,	3	9	3	1	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	-
Runaways,	31	-	3	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whereabouts unknown,	43	17	4	8	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	1,817	355	160	195	94	306	29	285	198	144	50	1	-
Died,	12	3	2	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-
Left the State,	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returned during the year,	17	6	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married,	14	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discharged,	141	3	2	29	7	29	3	21	24	16	7	-	-
In United States Service,	1	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Became of age,	24	1	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No longer needing visitation,	40	29	11	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-
In care of Out-Door Poor Department,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to Lyman School,	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " Industrial School,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " Massachusetts Reformatory,	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " State Farm,	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	2,090	411	206	232	108	338	37	310	228	161	58	1	1
				340		375		538		219		1	

*The Location of Children placed in Families or waiting to be placed
September 30, 1892.*

[This table includes those for whom board is paid.]

LOCATION.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
MASSACHUSETTS:			
Barnstable County,	2	33	35
Berkshire County,	54	6	60
Bristol County,	37	12	49
Dukes County,	3	-	3
Essex County,	55	30	85
Franklin County,	58	18	76
Hampden County,	162	62	224
Hampshire County,	102	47	149
Middlesex County,	110	56	166
Norfolk County,	44	28	72
Plymouth County,	11	23	34
Suffolk County,	59	37	96
Worcester County,	115	62	177
Total in Massachusetts,	812	414	1,226
MAINE,	11	10	21
NEW HAMPSHIRE,	36	13	49
VERMONT,	80	5	85
RHODE ISLAND,	8	4	12
CONNECTICUT,	119	24	143
OTHER STATES,	9	9	18
Total placed in families,	1,075	479	1,554
In penal institutions, or in State Primary School, or in places unknown,	211	52	263
	1,286	531	1,817

Location of Children at Board.

LOCATION.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
MASSACHUSETTS:			
Bristol County,	4	2	6
Essex County,	3	2	5
Franklin County,	7	5	12
Hampden County,	35	17	52
Hampshire County,	39	19	58
Middlesex County,	27	14	41
Norfolk County,	31	16	47
Plymouth County,	1	-	1
Suffolk County,	3	1	4
Worcester County,	23	14	37
Total in Massachusetts,	173	90	263
CONNECTICUT,	7	1	8
MAINE,	2	-	2
VERMONT,	1	-	1
	183	91	274

Movement of Children Subject to Visitation. 1891-92.

CLASSES.	SUBJECT TO VISITATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891			PLACED OUT DURING YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.			AGGREGATE.			SUBJECT TO VISITATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
From Lyman School for Boys,	297	-	297	114	-	114	411	-	411	355	-	355
State Industrial School,	-	143	143	-	68	68	-	206	206	-	160	160
State Primary School,	191	93	284	41	15	56	232	108	340	195	94	289
State Board of Lunacy and Charity,	268	32	300	70	5	75	338	37	375	306	29	335
As Neglected Children,	253	187	440	57	41	98	310	228	538	285	198	483
Dependent Children,	136	41	177	25	17	42	161	58	219	144	50	194
From State Almshouse,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Total,	1,146	496	1,642	307	141	448	1,453	637	2,090	1,286	531	1,817

Indigent and Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders.

DATE.	SPECIAL REPORTS.		VISITS TO WARDS.		COURT COMMITMENTS AND DISPOSAL OF OFFENDERS.							
	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visit- ors.	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visit- ors.	Cases Attended.	Lyman School.	State Industrial School.	State Board of Lun- acy and Charity.	House of Reforma- tion, Boston.	House of Industry, Boston.	House of Employ- ment, Lowell.	Commissioners of Public Institutions, Boston.
1891.												
October, .	94	19	196	28	253	9	7	22	3	1	1	1
November, .	99	16	155	24	186	5	2	11	12	1	1	6
December, .	81	16	201	76	276	4	2	18				7
1892.												
January, .	74	18	165	26	175	12	4	14	3			1
February, .	48	19	204	28	202	8	5	19	5	1	1	3
March, .	93	21	149	79	177	10*	8	13	1	1	1	11
April, .	126	36	247	25	244	4	4	10	4			5
May, .	109	18	193	31	191	11†	2	10	2			1
June, .	134	30	155	80	227	14	3	16	10	1	1	4
July, .	83	17	210	48	230	18	2	10	1		1	1
August, .	60	12	225	20	296	16	7*	23	3		4†	1
September, .	78	24	148	66	214	7	4	9	6†			4
Total, .	1,079	246	2,248	531	2,671	118	51	175	51	3	6	42

* 2 appealed.

† 1 appealed.

Indigent and Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders — Concluded.

DATE.	COURT COMMITMENTS AND DISPOSAL OF OFFENDERS—Concluded.															
	Filed.	Continued for Sentence.	Overseers of Poor.	House of Correction.	Jail.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Held for Superior Court.	Fined.	State Farm.	To Pay Costs.	Put on Probation.	Discharged.	Dismissed.	Failed to Appear.	Total.
1891.																
October, . . .	15	14	3	1	2	—	11	9	19	—	—	89	34	7	8	253
November, . . .	17	36	—	2*	2	1	7	4	18	—	—	56	11	2	3	186
December, . . .	10	34	—	—	4	1	20†	8	54	—	—	72	21	3	6	276
1892.																
January, . . .	8	14	1	—	4	—	10	3	18	—	—	66	12	3	3	175
February, . . .	19	37	—	1	—	—	21†	1	21	—	—	31	16	1	14	202
March, . . .	9	35	7	—	1	—	11	—	9	—	—	31	20	2	11	177
April, . . .	24	37	3	—	1	—	12	9	39	1	1	60	21	4	1	244
May, . . .	4	15	4	—	2	1	11	4	37	—	—	66	17	2	2	191
June, . . .	13	17	9	—	1	—	7	3	50	—	—	58	18	2	1	227
July, . . .	12	11	11	—	—	1	14†	9	28	—	1	79	25	2	4	230
August, . . .	31	17	2	—	1	—	17*	7	27	—	—	86	44	6	5	296
September, . . .	27	11	6	—	—	—	10*	5	37*	—	—	55	28	3	2	214
Total, . . .	189	278	46	4	18	4	151	62	357	1	2	749	267	37	60	2,671

* 1 appealed.

† 2 appealed.

‡ 3 appealed.

In connection with the accompanying chart, the following table shows the distribution of the children in institutions, and the percentage of the whole number in institutions, self-supporting in families and at board in families, at the close of the official years 1866, 1876, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892.

	September 30, 1866.	September 30, 1876.	September 30, 1886.	September 30, 1887.	September 30, 1888.	September 30, 1889.	September 30, 1890.	September 30, 1891.	September 30, 1892.
State Almshouse,	178	74	46	60	73	41	37	66	51
State Farm,	65	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Primary School, . .	466	485	357	300	297	328	336	817	257
Lyman School,	332	349	90	118	142	184	185	200	219
State Industrial School, .	137	127	70	58	63	87	97	91	82
School Ship,	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	1,437	1,098	563	536	575	643	655	674	609
Self-supporting in families, .	628	1,000	885	899	902	897	1,046	1,058	1,297
At board in families, . . .	-	44	247	262	240	262	274	325	378
Aggregate,	2,065	2,142	1,695	1,697	1,717	1,802	1,975	2,057	2,284
Percentage of whole number:—									
In institutions,	70	51	33	32	33	36	33	33	27
In families, without board, .	30	47	52	53	53	50	53	51	57
In families, with board, . .	-	2	15	15	14	14	14	16	16

THE STATE OUT-DOOR POOR.

In addition to his duties relating to foundlings and destitute infants, the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor is charged with the administration of the laws concerning the sick State poor of cities and towns, including those ill with dangerous diseases, the State poor whose wives have a local settlement, and the State poor who need temporary relief.

Cases of Sick State Poor.

The number of notices received during the year, under Public Statutes, Chapter 86, Section 25, in cases of persons whose health would have been endangered by removal to the State Almshouse or who have been sick with contagious dis-

2500

2000

1500

1000

500

0

eases, has been 5,132. These notices were sent by the Overseers of the Poor of 172 cities and towns, and cover 7,434 individuals, of whom 5,367 were represented as actually ill. This number of notices shows an increase, as compared with the preceding official year, of 548, or about 11.9 per cent., and as compared with the official year 1889-90 an increase of 845, or about 19.7 per cent.

The largest number, 741, was received in the month of January, and the smallest number, 314, in the month of November. A comparison of the number of persons supported shows an increase of 940, and of persons actually sick, an increase of 651, as compared with the preceding year.

Of these 5,132 notices, 3,160, or 594 more than one-half of the whole number, were received from the city of Boston, as follows:— 2,829 on account of the City Hospital; 146 on account of the Carney Hospital; 98 on account of the several Public Institutions, viz., Austin Farm, Charlestown Almshouse, and the hospitals at Deer Island and Rainsford Island; 14 on account of the Chardon Street Home; 67 on account of persons supported at their homes; and 6 from the Boston Board of Health, (including 5 cases under the charge of the Port Physician at the Quarantine Hospital on Gallop's Island).

The investigation of these 5,132 cases has required 8,554 visits by the officers of the Department. The result of these visits has been that in 450 cases the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns were directed to discontinue aid to the applicants at some time after the receipt of the notice, in most cases on account of the recovery of the patients sufficiently to permit of their removal, and in some instances for other reasons learned by means of the visitation. In 603 other cases all aid was refused; in 564 of them because it was apparent that the applicant, at the time of the notice, could have been removed to the State Almshouse without danger to his health; and in 39 of them for other reasons. In 150 cases settlements were found, covering 308 persons, and aid was accordingly refused. Among the persons reported as sick there were 368 deaths.

Cases of Dangerous Diseases.

Of the 5,132 notices previously stated as received on account of the Sick State Poor, 96 were on account of diseases dangerous to the public health, covering 365 persons and 166 patients. These notices were sent from 45 cities and towns; 20 being in cases of small-pox, 30 in cases of scarlet fever, 29 in cases of diphtheria, 5 in cases of typhoid fever of special severity, 3 in cases of typhus fever, 8 in cases of measles, and one in a case of varioloid. Eight of the cases were fatal. Seven settlements were found, covering 20 persons.

Cases of Wife Settlement.

The number of notices received under Public Statutes, Chapter 86, Section 30, in cases of families where the husband was supposed to be a State pauper, while the wife and children were acknowledged to have a settlement in the notifying town, has been 440, received from 49 cities and towns, and covering 1,817 persons, of whom 217 were sick. These figures show an increase in the number of notices as compared with the preceding year, of 58, or about 15.2 per cent., and as compared with the official year 1889-90, an increase of 53, or about 13.7 per cent. Of these 440 notices, 231 were received from the city of Boston. The settlements of 1,377 persons were acknowledged by Overseers of the Poor, and the Department found 7 additional settlements; so that the whole number supported by the State was 433, of whom 153 were sick.

The number of visits made to these cases has been 609, and as a result of this visitation, suggestion was made by the Department to the local authorities in 20 cases, that aid should be discontinued; and in 2 cases all aid was refused.

Cases of Temporary Aid.

The number of notices received under Public Statutes, Chapter 84, Section 18, for temporary aid to poor persons found in 152 cities and towns, has been 2,174. Of these the largest number, 361, was received in the month of January, and the smallest number, 108, was received in the month of May. The whole number, 2,174, shows a decrease, as com-

pared with the previous year, of 186, or about 7.9 per cent., and, as compared with the year 1889-90, a decrease of 24, or about 1.1 per cent. Three hundred and fifty-five of these notices, or about 16.33 per cent., were received from the city of Boston. The number of persons covered by these 2,174 notices was 8,909. The number of visits was 2,202. In 61 cases settlements were found, covering 192 persons. After visitation, aid was ordered to be discontinued in 252 cases, and in 58 cases all aid was refused. In 136 cases, 480 persons were ordered to be sent to the State Almshouse; 404 were removed from the State, of whom 94 were sent to other states, 141 to British Provinces, 165 to various countries in Europe, and 4 to countries in Asia.

In addition to the above, 7 shipwrecked seamen were sent from Nantucket to New Bedford and Wood's Holl, at a cost of \$23.20, under Chapter 179, Acts of 1886.

Claim and Allowance.

The bills examined by the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, during the official year, on account of cases of sick State poor, wife settlement, dangerous diseases, temporary aid and burials were, in number, amount and allowance, as follows:

CLASSES OF CASES.	Number of Bills.	Amount of Claim.	Amount of Allowance.	Amount of Deduction.
Sick State Poor:				
Boston City Hospital,	2,941	\$69,267 00	\$34,629 21	\$34,637 79
Other cases,	1,815	40,359 00	31,807 62	8,551 38
Total,	4,756	\$109,626 00	\$66,436 83	\$43,189 17
Wife settlement,	832	9,126 53	3,851 90	5,274 63
Dangerous Diseases,	71	3,788 34	3,132 06	656 28
Temporary Aid of State Paupers,	1,730	15,979 80	13,260 22	1,819 58
Burial of State Paupers,	838	8,570 13	7,928 78	641 35
	7,727	\$146,100 80	\$94,609 79	\$51,581 01

Notices by Months and Counties.

The notices received by the Department of Out-Door Poor during the official year, on account of cases of sick State poor, wife settlement, and temporary aid, classified by months and counties, are shown in the three following tables:

Wife Settlement. Notices by Months and Counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.			1892.								TOTAL.	
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		September.
Barnstable,	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Berkshire,	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	6
Bristol,	5	2	4	24	9	4	2	3	-	2	-	-	55
Dukes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex,	2	1	6	19	10	8	5	3	1	3	-	-	58
Franklin,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Hampden,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hampshire,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Middlesex,	5	3	4	15	8	3	1	5	3	2	4	-	53
Nantucket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Plymouth,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Suffolk,	4	7	22	103	48	21	7	3	7	6	3	5	236
Worcester,	-	1	3	6	5	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	22
Total Notices,	16	14	39	173	81	41	17	20	11	15	8	5	440
Total Persons,	71	52	126	678	394	179	61	72	53	79	29	23	1,817
Total Patients,	10	6	18	74	37	11	6	19	9	18	6	3	217

Temporary Aid. Notices by Months and Counties.

COUNTIES.	1891.			1892.								TOTAL.	
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		September.
Barnstable,	5
Berkshire,	47
Bristol,	309
Dukes,	—
Essex,	374
Franklin,	—
Hampden,	20
Hampshire,	125
Middlesex,	58
Nantucket,	432
Norfolk,	—
Plymouth,	42
Suffolk,	38
Worcester,	404
Total Notices,	146	206	246	361	296	237	125	108	110	109	117	113	2,174
Total Persons,	579	829	1,013	1,509	1,330	975	510	396	445	406	452	465	8,909

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The State Institutions under the supervision of the Board are as follows :

- THE STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL, Monson, — *Superintendent*, Walter A. Wheeler.
- THE LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Westborough, — *Superintendent*, Theodore F. Chapin.
- THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Lancaster, — *Superintendent*, Luann L. Brackett.
- THE STATE ALMSHOUSE AT TEWKSBURY, — *Superintendent*, Herbert B. Howard, M.D.
- THE STATE FARM AT BRIDGEWATER, — *Superintendent*, Hollis M. Blackstone.
- THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL, — *Superintendent*, Hosea M. Quinby, M.D.
- THE TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL, — *Superintendent*, John P. Brown, M.D.
- THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL, — *Superintendent*, Edward P. Nims, M.D.
- THE WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM, — *Superintendent*, Ernest V. Scribner, M.D.
- THE DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL, — *Superintendent*, Charles W. Page, M.D.
- THE WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL, — *Superintendent*, George S. Adams, M.D.
- THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO MANIACS AND INEBRIATES, Foxborough, — *Superintendent*, Marcello Hutchinson, M.D.
- *THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, Waltham, — *Superintendent*, Walter E. Fernald, M.D.
- *THE HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN, Baldwinville, — *Superintendent*, Everett Flood, M.D.

THE STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

The three State Schools, viz., the State Primary School, the Lyman School for Boys, and the State Industrial School for Girls, have been since 1879 under the direction of a single Board of Trustees. The present Trustees are as follows: Melvin H. Walker, of Westborough, *President*; Elizabeth G. Evans, of Boston, *Secretary*; Henry C. Greeley, of Clinton, *Treasurer*; Michael J. Sullivan, of

* Partly under State control.

Chicopee; Elizabeth C. Putnam, of Boston; Charles P. Worcester, M.D., of Newton; Samuel W. McDaniel, of Cambridge.

The State Primary School.

WALTER A. WHEELER, *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1891, \$100 00

Receipts —

Commonwealth:

For current expenses, . . .	\$54,558 35	
special expenses, . . .	143 57	
boarding out children, . . .	7,146 28	
	<hr/>	\$61,848 20

Farm products,	141 17	
	<hr/>	61,989 37

61,989 37

\$62,089 37

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$17,896 56
Provisions and supplies,	11,454 23
Clothing,	6,027 42
Fuel and lights,	7,909 41
Medicine and medical supplies,	436 90
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	3,908 57
Furnishings,	1,445 18
Boarding out children,	7,146 28
Grain, feed and meal,	1,811 57
Other expenses,	3,668 56
Special repairs and improvements,	143 57
Paid into State treasury,	141 17
	<hr/>

\$61,989 37

Cash on hand September 30, 1892,	100 00
	<hr/>

\$62,089 37

Number in the School, October 1, 1891:

Boys, 259; Girls, 58; Women, 12; Total, . . .	329
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Number in the School, September 30, 1892:

Boys, 206; Girls, 51; Women, 14; Total, . . .	271
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Average weekly cost *per capita*: \$3.58.

The State Primary School was originally established in 1866, at the then existing State Almshouse at Monson. There were at that time two other State Almshouses, viz., one at Bridgewater, and one at Tewksbury; and provision was made by the Legislature of 1866 for the establishment of a State School at the Monson Almshouse, where there should be received as pupils all "dependent and neglected children" maintained in these three almshouses, who should appear from time to time of a suitable age to receive instruction. The Statute farther provided that "such children shall be maintained, taught, exercised and employed as their health and condition shall require, but they shall not be considered as inmates of the almshouse, or allowed to mingle with the inmates; nor shall they be designated as pauper children." In 1872 the State Almshouse at Monson, as well as that at Bridgewater, was discontinued, and the State buildings at Monson were thenceforth occupied solely by the State Primary School.

The population of the School consists of children sent from the State Almshouse, neglected and dependent children and the younger class of juvenile offenders sent by the State Board, and a few women transferred with their children from the State Almshouse. Thus of 236 new admissions during the last official year, 65 (38 boys, 22 girls, and 5 women) were transferred from the State Almshouse; 72 (68 boys and 4 girls) were received from the Board as juvenile offenders; 72 (46 boys and 26 girls) were received from the Board as neglected children; and 27 (17 boys and 10 girls) were received from the State Board as dependent children. Except by special vote of the State Board, no child under ten years of age can be received or retained in the School.

The Act establishing the School provides that "the superintendent, trustees, and other officers shall use all diligence to provide suitable places in good families for all such children as have received an elementary education, and any other children may be placed in good families on condition that their education shall be provided for in the public schools of the town or city where they may reside." Later legislation authorized the payment of board for certain of the children; and the State Board has equal authority under

the law both to board and to place without board. A table prepared by the Trustees shows that from 1882 to 1886 about 45 per cent. of the average population of the School were placed in homes year by year; that from 1886 to 1887 the percentage increased to 65 per cent., dropped to about 57 per cent. in 1888, advanced to 62 per cent. in 1890, and to 84 per cent. in 1891; and finally rose to 142 per cent. at the end of the last official year. The recent rapid advance is due almost entirely to the efforts of a special agent appointed by the State Board in February last, who gives his whole time to the work of finding suitable homes for the boys. The Statutes make it clear that the School was established as a place for temporary detention and elementary instruction only, and that from the outset, institution life for the children was regarded as simply the opening into family life. The rapid progress made in this direction during the last year is very gratifying.

The old buildings of the School, originally designed for almshouse purposes, are not in keeping with modern requirements, but the time has not yet come for planning new ones. Meanwhile some much-needed sanitary improvements have been made, and others are still in progress. Fire-escape galleries have been constructed on the main building, and a new barn has been built.

In May last, Mr. Amos Andrews declined reappointment as Superintendent of the School, and Mr. Walter A. Wheeler became his successor on the 1st of August. The new Superintendent has entered on his work with commendable zeal and good promise of success.

The Lyman School for Boys.

THEODORE F. CHAPIN, *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Receipts —	
Commonwealth,	\$57,585 43
Farm, and labor of pupils,	1,583 26
Other sources,	27 02
	<hr/>
	\$59,195 71

Cr.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$19,080 84
Provisions and supplies,	10,233 76
Clothing,	5,209 70
Fuel and lights,	4,467 32
Medicine and medical supplies,	102 24
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	3,451 53
Furnishings,	2,089 69
Grain, feed and meal,	1,125 04
School supplies, &c.,	1,070 42
Seed, plants, farm tools, &c.,	1,420 87
Other expenses,	2,325 75
Special repairs and improvements,	7,058 27
	<hr/>
	\$57,585 43
Paid into State Treasury,	1,610 28
	<hr/>
	<u>\$59,195 71</u>

The market value of the trust funds was \$61,091.59 on September 30, 1892.

Number in the School, October 1, 1891, 200.

Number in the School, September 30, 1892, 219.

Average weekly cost *per capita*: \$4.76.

This School owes its origin to the public spirit and generosity of Mr. Theodore Lyman. He had been for some years President of the Board of Managers of the Farm School on Thompson's Island, and in this way his attention had been drawn to the need of making better provision for the juvenile delinquents of the State. A man of large sympathies and ready action, and possessed of sufficient means, he proceeded to carry his benevolent projects into immediate execution. Having conceived the plan of a State Reform School, he at once selected a site for a building, and as soon as the Legislature had taken the first steps in the matter, he privately offered to contribute the sum of \$10,000 towards the establishment of the Institution. This he soon afterwards supplemented by another gift of like amount, conditioned on the appropriation by the Legislature of an equal sum; and at his death, in 1849, he left a legacy of \$50,000, as a permanent fund for the benefit of the School. To the last he gave to the School his close personal attention; its system was moulded largely according to his ideas; and his

salutary counsels, always freely offered, contributed in no small degree to its success.

It was then in the year 1846 that the Legislature passed a Resolve providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners empowered to purchase a lot of land containing not less than fifty acres, and directed to procure plans and estimates for buildings to be erected thereon for "a manual labor school, for the employment, instruction and reformation of juvenile offenders." The Legislature of 1847 made an appropriation for the erection of the necessary buildings, and passed an Act establishing "a school for the instruction, employment and reformation of juvenile offenders, to be called the State Reform School." In 1848 the School was opened as an institution for boys only. In 1884 an Act was passed changing the name of the School to "The Lyman School for Boys."

The School is now conducted on the family system, with seven cottages, each containing from 25 to 35 boys, classified according to school standing. In addition to ordinary school instruction, the boys are taught manual training in various branches, different kinds of farm work, gymnastics and military drill. The pupils are not kept in prison restraint, as they were before the introduction of the family system in 1886; and the punishments have decreased seventy-five per cent.

Boys between the ages of seven and fifteen years may be committed to the School "for any offence not punishable by death or imprisonment for life." Of 125 boys committed during the past year, 5 were eleven years old, 14 twelve years, 38 thirteen years, 62 fourteen years, and 2 fifteen years. The boys are committed during minority, unless bound out or otherwise legally transferred, or discharged. Practically, however, they remain in the School from one to two years only, and under the Trustees' present system they must earn a certain number of credits before becoming candidates for release. Although this system may be of advantage in some cases, any hard and fast rule of this kind is to be deprecated. The present tendency of the Trustees seems to be to lengthen the stay of the boys in the School, but anything that tends to do this unnecessarily should be

avoided, even at the risk of losing some educational advantages. It is to be observed also, that the education of the boys is continued after they are placed in homes. The policy of the State Board, and indeed of all modern systems of caring for children, is to reduce institution life to a minimum, and to use every means to restore them as soon as possible to the more natural relations of home life.

Of 136 boys who left the Institution during the past year, 75 were released on probation to parents, 45 were released on probation to others, 5 were transferred to the Massachusetts Reformatory and 5 to the State Farm, 2 were discharged as unfit subjects, one died, one was returned to the Court, and 2 eloped. Since 1889 one of the visitors of the State Board has been actively engaged in placing and visiting boys from the School.

It is hardly to be expected that boys of the class committed to the School will enter with much enthusiasm into plans for their education and improvement. The best-intentioned among them are aware of the fact that they are under restraint, and this consciousness has its effect upon their manner and appearance, and inclines them to regard the instruction and discipline of the Institution somewhat in the nature of a punishment, rather than as benefit conferred. The management of the School endeavors to overcome this feeling, and to secure, on the part of the boys, a ready and willing coöperation with the efforts of their teachers, founded upon an appreciation of the good designed, and a desire for improvement. These efforts have been attended with good results; and to a large number of the pupils, commitment to this Institution has proved the turning-point in their lives. In many instances a tendency to a life of crime has been overcome, a new impulse in the right direction has been given, and the boy has been turned from a downward path into the ways of self-support and respectability.

As is stated by the Trustees in their Report, the sewage system of the Institution is unsatisfactory, and radical changes in it are desirable.

*The State Industrial School for Girls.*LUANN L. BRACKETT, *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

		DR.	
Receipts —			
Commonwealth,	. . . . .	\$21,320	72
Other sources,	. . . . .	830	69
			<u>\$22,151 41</u>
		CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	. . . . .	\$8,885	56
Provisions and supplies,	. . . . .	5,231	50
Clothing,	. . . . .	1,701	21
Fuel and lights,	. . . . .	1,798	20
Medicine and medical supplies,	. . . . .	178	86
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	. . . . .	857	53
Furnishings,	. . . . .	561	40
Other expenses,	. . . . .	2,106	46
			<u>\$21,320 72</u>
Paid into State treasury,	. . . . .	830	69
			<u>\$22,151 41</u>

The market value of the permanent funds was \$3,481.62 on September 30, 1892.

Number in the School, October 1, 1891, 91.

Number in the School, September 30, 1892, 82.

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$4.46.

The Legislature of 1854 made an appropriation for the establishment, under certain conditions, of "a State Reform School for Girls, similar in purpose to the State Reform School for Boys at Westborough." The Legislature of 1855 passed an Act establishing, "on land conveyed to the Commonwealth for the purpose, a school for the instruction, employment and reformation of exposed, helpless, evil-disposed, and vicious girls, to be called the State Reform School for Girls." In 1856 the School was opened, and the Legislature of that year changed the name to "The State Industrial School for Girls."

In their first annual report, dated January 23, 1857, the Trustees describe the character and purpose of the School as follows: "This is an institution novel in its character in

this country, and in some of its features it is believed to be unlike any institution in Europe. It is exclusively for girls, and not only so, but for girls of a particular description. It is not to interfere with the rights and duties of the orphan asylum or the almshouse on the one hand, or with the rightful claims of the prison or house of correction on the other. It is designed for those who are wayward, obstinate, or who, from the poverty, neglect, or abuse of parents, are exposed to, or have become vagrants, or have taken the initiatory steps in crime, and to save them from inevitable ruin, and from becoming a nuisance to society. It is to stand between the criminal courts and the prison, and also to snatch from the thoughtless, incompetent, vicious, or brutal parent, his offspring, and save it, by performing those duties which he has ignorantly or criminally neglected. It is to be a *home*. Each house is to be a *family*, under the sole direction and control of the matron, who is the *mother* of the family. The government and discipline are strictly parental. It is the design to give a home interest, a home feeling and attachment, to the whole family; to make these homeless, parentless, or worse than parentless, wanderers and outcasts feel that there is at least one place on earth in which they have an interest, and which has an interest in them; that there is one affectionate, motherly ear, into which they can whisper their wants and afflictions, with confidence of sympathy; one heart which beats in unison with their own, and to which they can appeal for kindness, for guidance, and support, and around which their affections may cluster, with the assurance of a kind and affectionate response. It is to educate, to teach them industry, self-reliance, morality and religion, and prepare them to go forth qualified to become useful and respectable members of society. All this is to be done, without stone walls, bars or bolts, but by the more sure and effective restraining power — *the cords of love*."

The spirit and design of the Institution as here set forth were never more perfectly illustrated and realized than they are to-day.

The School is divided into four families, living in separate houses, with from 18 to 25 girls in each, classified so far as may be expedient according to character. The inmates are

trained in school lessons, housework of all kinds, farm work, and also to some extent in carpentering, painting, papering, and upholstering. The law authorizes commitment to the School between the ages of seven and seventeen, but in practice no girls under twelve, and very few under fourteen are committed. They are sentenced during minority, but after a residence in the Institution of a year or more, they are generally sent on probation to carefully selected families, where they are under supervision and visitation by the Auxiliary Visitors and the Visitor-at-Large of the State Board. Almost all the girls so placed out receive wages varying from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per week, the demand for their services being greater than the supply.

At the beginning of the last official year there were 91 girls in the School. During the year 35 were returned, having been placed out in former years, and there were 50 new commitments. Of these 176, 72 were placed in families and 6 with friends during the year; 4 were married; one was sent to the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, one to the Reformatory Prison for Women, and 3 to other institutions not penal; one was discharged, one died, 4 eloped, and one became of age; leaving 82 in the School at the end of the year. Of these 82, 6 were thirteen years of age, 14 were fourteen, 13 were fifteen, 21 were sixteen, 22 were seventeen, 5 were eighteen, and one was twenty.

A spirit of enthusiasm and friendly competition in good work is present in the School to a remarkable degree. The cottages are models of neatness, and the inmates evidently regard their custodians and teachers as their friends. The health of the School is good, but a better method of ventilation in some of the sleeping-rooms is desirable.

THE STATE ALMSHOUSE AND THE STATE FARM.

These two Institutions are under the direction of a single Board of Trustees. The Trustees are as follows: J. White Belcher, of Randolph, *Chairman*; Sarah D. Fiske, of Malden, *Secretary*; Lyman A. Belknap, of Andover; Weaver Osborn, of Fall River; William T. Carolin, M.D., of Lowell; Jacob H. Hecht, of Boston; Anna F. Prescott, of Boston.

*The State Almshouse.*HERBERT B. HOWARD, M.D., *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

DR.

Receipts—

Commonwealth:

For current expenses,	\$112,077 34
special expenses,	32,032 71
Other sources,	609 88
	<u>\$144,719 93</u>

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$28,469 39
Provisions and supplies,	42,931 90
Clothing,	8,113 37
Fuel and lights,	12,290 07
Medicines and medical supplies,	2,864 79
Furnishings,	3,622 91
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	5,709 27
Extraordinary repairs and improvements,	32,032 71
Other expenses,	8,075 64
	<u>\$144,110 05</u>
Paid into State Treasury,	609 88
	<u>\$144,719 93</u>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$2.17.*Numbers.*

	SANE.				INSANE.			TOTAL.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.*	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.*	Total.
Number October 1, 1891,	271	144	66	481	68	296	364	339	440	66	845
Admitted during year,	1,970	519	401	2,890	18	35	83	1,988	584	401	2,973
Discharged during year,	2,008	518	400	2,926	18	49	67	2,026	567	400	2,993
Number September 30, 1892,	233	145	67	445	68	312	380	301	457	67	825

* Persons under sixteen years of age.

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 227; Transfers, 156; Other removals, 2,610; Total, 2,993.

Number of maternity cases during the year, 99.

Number of illegitimate births during the year, 65.

The Legislature of 1852 passed an Act providing for the erection of three State Almshouses in different parts of the Commonwealth, each to hold not less than 500 inmates; and in the year 1854 the Almshouses at Bridgewater, Tewksbury and Monson were severally opened. In 1872 the Bridgewater and Monson Almshouses were abolished, leaving the Institution at Tewksbury the only one of its kind in the State. Consisting, at first, of a single edifice, it has grown, by successive enlargements and additions, to its present assemblage of buildings.

The Institution differs from all the others in the State in that it contains pauper departments, and lunatic and hospital wards for both sexes. It received 2,973 inmates during the past official year, making a total of 94,380 admitted since its establishment. Of the persons transferred in the year, 70 were sent to the State Primary School, and 86 to the State Farm. In the 99 maternity cases, 41 of the mothers were born in Ireland, 29 in England and the Provinces, 10 in other foreign countries, and 19 in the United States. The hospitals treated 2,265 patients. Of the 227 deaths, 23 were among the insane. There were 41 deaths from phthisis, 32 from heart disease, 17 from debility, 14 from pneumonia, and 14 from cancer. Of the 83 admissions to the lunatic wards, 60 were transfers from the State Lunatic Hospitals, and 23 were transfers from the Almshouse wards.

The new building for insane men has recently been completed and occupied. It is well constructed, and is satisfactory in all its arrangements. The old building has been moved to the rear of the women's asylum ward, and will be occupied by chronic insane women. The sick wards are superior to those of any State institution; there is a large and efficient corps of physicians; and the carefully-prepared medical and surgical records merit high commendation. A small cottage has been fitted up for the use of young boys under detention; it will be in charge of a matron, and will serve to keep these boys from the contaminating influence of tramps and vagrants. There were 6,010 garments manufactured in the poor wards, and 7,873 garments in the lunatic wards, during the year.

*The State Farm.*HOLLIS M. BLACKSTONE, *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

DR.

Receipts —

Commonwealth, for current expenses,	\$80,962 62
Labor of inmates,	5,436 45
Other sources,	1,461 77
	<u>\$87,860 84</u>

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$21,404 91
Provisions and supplies,	29,477 44
Clothing,	5,513 09
Fuel and lights,	6,812 21
Medicine and medical supplies,	1,047 94
Furnishings,	2,902 02
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	2,394 60
Other expenses,	11,410 41
	<u>\$80,962 62</u>
Paid into State Treasury,	6,898 22
	<u>\$87,860 84</u>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$1.84.*Numbers.*

	PAUPERS.			PRISONERS.			INSANE.	TOTAL.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891,	167	2	169	212	8	220	223	602	10	612
Admitted during year,	469	4	473	460	22	482	60	989	26	1,015
Discharged during year,	363	4	367	401	18	419	53	817	22	839
Number September 30, 1892,	273	2	275	271	12	283	230	774	14	788

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 76; Transfers, 18; Other removals, 743; Total, 839.

In the year 1854, as already stated, State Almshouses were established at Tewksbury, Bridgewater and Monson. The Legislature of 1866 provided for the establishment of a State Workhouse, in connection with the Bridgewater Almshouse, and as a separate and distinct department of that Institution; and it was enacted that persons convicted

of certain classes of offences against society might be sentenced to the Workhouse for a term of not less than six months or more than three years. The Legislature of 1872 abolished the Almshouse at Bridgewater, as well as that at Monson, at the same time providing for support at the State Workhouse, and the State Primary School, of "any State paupers whose labor, in domestic or other service at those institutions, may contribute to the cost of their support, or whose maintenance at the same, may, for special reasons, be deemed expedient." Provision was also made for transfers of paupers from the Tewksbury Almshouse in cases of emergency. The Legislature of 1887 changed the name of the State Workhouse at Bridgewater to the State Farm at Bridgewater.

The population of the Institution is now made up of three classes, viz., — prisoners, paupers, and insane, — the last-named being almost entirely of the class of so-called criminal insane, transferred under the Act of 1889. The total population at the end of the official year was 176 more than at the beginning: — i. e., there were 106 more paupers, 63 more prisoners, and 7 more insane. The increase among the prisoners was mostly by commitments for drunkenness. There are always a few women at the Farm, — (10 at the beginning of the year, and 14 at the end). Of the 76 inmates who died during the year, 15 were prisoners, 40 paupers and 21 insane. There were 37 deaths from phthisis and 11 from pneumonia. Among the 482 prisoners committed during the year, 235 were classed as drunkards, 122 as vagrants and 103 as tramps. Among the 473 paupers received, 290 came from Boston, 85 from the State Almshouse, 57 from Fall River, and 17 from New Bedford.

In this Institution thoroughness, efficiency, simplicity and good order prevail. The hospital is well arranged, and the wards for the insane appear neat and orderly. For the safe keeping of patients of this class, extraordinary precautions must be taken, and strong rooms are needed for nearly all. There appears to be an immediate demand for a larger number of these rooms, as a precaution against escape, and a means of safety both to patients and to keepers.

THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: A. George Bullock, of Worcester, *Chairman*;
Henry S. Nourse, of Lancaster, *Secretary*; Thomas H.
Gage, M.D., of Worcester; Rockwood Hoar, of Worcester;
Francis C. Lowell, of Boston; Ellen S. Hale, of Boston;
Frances M. Lincoln, of Worcester.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1891,	\$5,538 84
Receipts,—	
State patients,	\$42,430 38
Town patients,	78,973 23
Private patients,	40,415 96
Other sources (including loan of \$5,000),	12,925 60
	<hr/> 174,745 17
	<hr/> <u>\$180,284 01</u>

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$53,808 94
Provisions and supplies,	53,127 26
Clothing,	10,323 31
Fuel and lights,	15,413 75
Medicine and medical supplies,	1,273 64
Ordinary repairs and construction,	5,891 03
Furnishings,	6,085 14
Other expenses, { Ordinary,	9,996 92
{ Extraordinary,	2,671 63
	<hr/> \$158,591 62
Cash on hand September 30, 1892,	21,692 39
	<hr/> <u>\$180,284 01</u>
 Total resources,	 \$66,291 08
Total liabilities,	17,491 72
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of hospital,	\$48,799 36

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.37.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Dipsomaniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891, . . .	393	432	262	436	127	806	19	825
Admitted during year, . . .	342	288	556	57	17	579	51	630
Discharged during year, . . .	301	263	286	222	56	516	48	564
Number September 30, 1892, . .	434	457	321	417	153	866	22	891

Classification of discharges: Recoveries, 88; Dipsomaniacs, 41; Deaths, 98; Transfers 119; Other removals, 218; Total, 564.

This is the oldest of the State Lunatic Hospitals. In the year 1829 a committee was appointed by the Legislature to consider "the practicability and expediency of erecting or procuring, at the expense of the Commonwealth, an asylum for the safe keeping of lunatics and persons furiously mad," and at the same time an Order was passed requiring the selectmen of the several towns to make report to the Secretary of the Commonwealth regarding the number and condition of their insane inhabitants. Up to that time the only institution for the care and treatment of the insane was the McLean Asylum, opened in 1818 as a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital. In the following year reports were received from the Committee and the selectmen of the towns, which led to a Resolve providing for the erection of a Hospital at Worcester, designed for the accommodation of 120 patients. The Hospital was opened in 1833. In 1835 new wings were added, and a few years later the buildings were further enlarged, to the extent that in 1846 they held three times as many inmates as at first. In 1877 the Institution was transferred to the present location, about one mile from the former site, where buildings had been erected and furnished at a cost of a little over one million dollars; and the old buildings were devoted to the use of the newly-established "Temporary Asylum for the Chronic Insane."

The maximum normal capacity of the Hospital is 650, but at one time last summer there were 929 inmates, the largest number ever reached by any State Hospital. Besides the 88 patients discharged during the past year as recovered, 69 were discharged as much improved, and 103 as improved.

Of the 88 recoveries, the disease of 28 is recorded as alcoholic insanity, of 20 as acute mania, of 16 as acute melancholia, and of 10 as recurrent mania; 37 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 9 less than three months, and 7 less than six months. Of the 98 patients who died, 16 died of senile dementia, 13 of general paralysis, 12 of phthisis, and only one of acute mania. Among the probable causes of insanity of the patients admitted during the year, the Superintendent assigns intemperance in 104 cases, heredity in 37, ill health in 35, senility in 34, epilepsy in 33, grippe in 30, worry in 25, dissipation in 18, family trouble in 13.

The Hospital has the advantage of a delightful and healthy site, and of buildings well constructed and well arranged. The circular wards, in which cases requiring close observation are placed, are satisfactory in every respect. A large number of patients are employed on the farm, to their great mental and physical benefit. The services of the nurses, especially on the female side, are very efficient. Improvements in the way of enlarged dining-rooms, with better facilities for work, have been recently made, but further improvements are needed in the matter of plumbing, and of better bathing conveniences.

THE TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Henry R. Stedman, M.D., of Boston, *Chairman*; Simeon Borden, of Fall River, *Secretary*; William C. Lovering, of Taunton; John J. Russell, of Plymouth; Ruth S. Murray, of New Bedford; Susan E. Learoyd, of Taunton; Oakes A. Ames, of North Easton.

JOHN P. BROWN, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1891,	.	\$202 15
Receipts —		
State patients,	\$23,134 94	
Town patients,	79,172 89	
Private patients,	18,241 42	
Other sources,	980 91	
	121,530 16	
	<u>\$121,732 31</u>	

CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$38,518 77
Provisions and supplies,	38,926 64
Clothing,	4,719 32
Fuel and lights,	13,925 23
Medicine and medical supplies,	1,436 22
Ordinary repairs and construction,	6,126 34
Furnishings,	6,026 76
Other expenses,	12,006 35
	<u>\$121,685 63</u>
Cash on hand September 30, 1892,	46 68
	<u><u>\$121,732 31</u></u>
Total resources,	\$31,196 92
Total liabilities,	17,223 83
	<u></u>
Balance in favor of Hospital,	\$13,973 09

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.38.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Inane.	Voluntary.	Not Inane.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891,	330	350	132	469	79	671	-	-	9	680
Admitted during year,	195	146	214	75	52	327	1	1	12	341
Discharged during year,	174	149	120	151	52	310	1	-	12	323
Number September 30, 1892,	351	347	123	493	82	688	-	1	9	698

Classification of discharges: Recoveries, 49; Dipso-maniacs, 12; Deaths, 86; Transfers, 29; Other removals, 147; Total, 323.

This Hospital was opened in 1854, as the second State institution for the insane. As originally constructed, the Hospital contained forty strong rooms, or cells, built of stone, brick and iron, each having a narrow door, with an aperture at its side for the passage of food, and a small grated window opening upon an inner entry way. These cells were designed for the violent and filthy patients, but they were never used, and before the end of the first year after the opening of the Hospital they were demolished, and the space occupied by them was devoted to other purposes.

Of the two new infirmary buildings connected with the Hospital, the one for women is completed and occupied, and the one for men is well under way. These buildings

are models of their kind, and excellent results may be expected from their use. A new and commodious boiler-house has also been built.

In addition to the 49 patients discharged during the year as recovered, 53 were discharged as much improved, and 60 as improved. Of the 49 recoveries, 11 had acute mania, and 20 acute melancholia; 18 of them had been insane less than one month before their commitment, 11 less than three months, and 6 less than six months. Among the deaths, 14 were from phthisis, 11 from paresis, and only 3 from acute mania. Among the probable causes of insanity of the patients admitted during the year, as assigned by the Superintendent, may be mentioned: intemperance in 27 cases, epilepsy in 25, overwork in 19, influenza in 14, domestic trouble in 13, ill health in 11, anxiety in 11, injury to head in 10, sunstroke in 10.

This Institution is always found with its several departments running smoothly, and the buildings and grounds in good order. The patients are well cared for by intelligent nurses. It is the first hospital in the State to remove the fences inclosing the yards or courts for the use of the patients, who now go about the farm and grounds in groups, under the care of attendants.

THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Henry W. Taft, of Pittsfield, *Chairman*; Sarah M. Butler, of Northampton, *Secretary*; Adams C. Deane, M.D., of Greenfield; Lyman B. James, of Williamsburg; Elisha Morgan, of Springfield; Sarah A. Woodworth, of Chicopee; Alvan Barrus, of Goshen.

EDWARD B. NIMS, M.D., *Superintendent*.

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1891,	\$28,398 34
Receipts—	
State patients,	\$14,846 04
Town patients,	51,980 21
Private patients,	19,078 05
Other sources,	4,214 63
	<hr/>
	90,118 93
	<hr/>
	\$118,517 27
	<hr/>

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$81,017 31	
Provisions and supplies,	25,293 06	
Clothing,	3,720 45	
Fuel and lights,	2,994 35	
Medicine and medical supplies,	938 68	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	2,549 74	
Furnishings,	1,783 57	
Other expenses,	25,952 51	
		\$94,249 67
Cash on hand September 30, 1892,		24,267 60
		<u>\$118,517 27</u>
Total resources,	\$46,996 69	
Total liabilities,	6,269 72	
Balance in favor of Hospital,		\$40,726 97

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.11.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891,	225	223	87	295	71	452	1	-	453
Admitted during year,	102	75	54	97	26	170	-	7	177
Discharged during year,	85	56	36	81	24	136	1	4	141
Number September 30, 1892,	242	247	85	331	73	486	-	3	489

Classification of discharges: Recoveries, 35; Dipsomaniacs, 6; Deaths, 38; Other removals, 62; Total, 141.

This Hospital was opened in 1858, being the third State Hospital established, and over 200 patients were at once transferred to it from the other two State Hospitals and from the Boston Hospital. Its buildings, excellent in some respects in their original construction, are seriously defective in others, — notably in the matter of dark corridors and staircases, and badly lighted and badly ventilated wards. Changes to remedy these defects have been begun, but little progress has been made in them.

Besides the 35 patients discharged as recovered during the year, 18 were discharged as much improved and 20 as

improved. Of the 35 recoveries, 11 had acute melancholia and 9 acute mania; 17 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 3 less than three months, and 3 less than six months. Of the 38 patients who died, 6 died of paresis, 4 of heart disease, and 3 each of pneumonia, phthisis, and epilepsy. Among the admissions, intemperance is mentioned as having been the probable cause of insanity in 28 cases and heredity in 15 cases.

The products of the large farm attached to the Institution increase year by year. The hay product was estimated at 40 tons in 1864; for the last year it was 315 tons. There were 1,246 barrels of apples raised in the last year, and other kinds of vegetables in abundance. The estimated value of all the farm products for the year was \$18,453.87. As one natural result of this abundant farming, no hospital in the State provides for its inmates food of a better quality or a greater variety. A large number of the inmates readily engage in labor, thus contributing to their own recovery, as well as aiding in their support. The force of nurses is undoubtedly inadequate to the demand which should be made upon them, the proportion of nurses to patients being far below the average in the other State Hospitals, and the dangers of this policy have already become apparent.

THE WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM.

Trustees: Trustees of Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1891,	\$3,867 63
Receipts —	
State patients,	\$22,538 65
Town patients,	48,776 19
Other sources,	690 71
	<hr/>
	72,005 55
	<hr/>
	\$75,873 18
	<hr/>

	CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$22,406 65	
Provisions and supplies,	24,492 31	
Clothing,	4,023 71	
Fuel and lights,	6,380 28	
Medicine and medical supplies,	363 83	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	3,644 57	
Furnishings,	2,575 21	
Loan repaid,	5,000 00	
Other expenses,	3,119 79	
		\$72,006 35
Cash on hand September 30, 1892,		3,866 83
		<u>\$75,873 18</u>
Total resources,	\$23,988 03	
Total liabilities,	7,155 47	
		<u>\$16,832 56</u>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.01.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891,	205	206	117	294	411
Admitted during year,	57	31	38	50	88
Discharged during year,	29	21	9	41	50
Number September 30, 1892,	233	216	146	303	449

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 37; Removals, 13; Total, 50.

The Legislature of 1877 established at Worcester a "Temporary Asylum for the Chronic Insane," and appropriated to its use the land and buildings then occupied by the Worcester Lunatic Hospital. It was placed under the government of the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, but as a separate and distinct institution. Its inmates were to consist only of such chronic insane as might be transferred thereto by the State Board of Charities. The buildings, originally erected in 1833, were at once put in repair; and they have since received, from time to time, considerable additions and improvements. The Legislature of 1887 changed the name of the Institution to "Worcester Insane Asylum."

Of the 88 patients admitted during the past year, 44 were transferred from Worcester Lunatic Hospital, 21 from Taunton Lunatic Hospital, 20 from Danvers Lunatic Hospital and one from the State Farm, besides two patients returned from boarding-places. Among the causes of disease in these 88, intemperance is assigned in 20 cases, and epilepsy in 10 cases. Among the 37 patients who died, 13 are recorded as having died from phthisis and 8 from exhaustion.

The Asylum continues in excellent condition, and although it is much crowded, the patients are well cared for. A large amount of liberty is allowed, eight out of the eighteen wards being kept open all day, and many of the inmates being allowed parole. Some of the patients are engaged in construction work, but it is much to be regretted that regular occupation cannot be found for more of them. With the large number of able-bodied men in the Institution, a farm could be cultivated with advantage to them and profit to the Commonwealth. There is a corps of well-trained nurses, who take a praiseworthy interest in their duties. The wards are neat and attractive, and altogether the Asylum is one of the best institutions for the insane in the State.

THE DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Samuel W. Hopkinson, of Bradford, *Chairman*; John S. Colby, of Lowell, *Secretary*; Harriet R. Lee, of Salem; Solon Bancroft, of Reading; William B. Sullivan, of Danvers; Orville F. Rogers, M.D., of Boston; Florence Lyman, of Boston.

CHARLES W. PAGE, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1891,	\$14,425 56
Receipts—	
State patients,	\$26,390 64
Town patients,	96,051 08
Private patients,	32,116 21
Other sources,	4,616 11
	<hr/>
	159,174 04
	<hr/>
	\$173,599 60
	<hr/>

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$57,879 06	
Provisions and supplies,	49,243 23	
Clothing,	3,391 15	
Fuel and lights,	5,937 27	
Medicine and medical supplies,	822 72	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	10,224 63	
Furnishings,	5,338 96	
Other expenses,	17,701 05	
		\$150,538 07
Cash on hand September 30, 1892,		23,061 53
		<u>\$173,599 60</u>
Total resources,	\$65,144 60	
Total liabilities,	18,230 46	
		<u>\$16,914 14</u>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.47.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891,	400	417	183	531	103	804	2	11	817
Admitted during year,	215	172	331	26	30	349	1	37	387
Discharged during year,	188	153	168	138	35	305	-	36	341
Number September 30, 1892,	427	436	183	565	115	848	3	12	863

Classification of discharges: Recoveries, 63; Dipsomaniacs, 34; Deaths, 89; Transfers, 32; Other removals, 123; Total, 341.

This Hospital was opened in 1878, and at the end of the first year contained 222 patients. It is the fourth of the State Lunatic Hospitals in order of time.

Like the rest of the State Institutions for the insane, this Hospital is overcrowded, but the Trustees accept the situation with equanimity, recognizing the necessities of the case, and looking forward to the relief sure to come with the opening of the Medfield Asylum.

Besides the 63 patients discharged during the past year as

recovered, 16 were discharged as much improved, and 56 as improved. Of the 63 recoveries, 18 had alcoholic insanity, 14 acute melancholia, and 11 acute mania; 46 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 5 less than three months, and 5 less than six months. Of the 89 who died, 20 died of general paralysis, and 11 of phthisis. Among the admissions, intemperance is mentioned as the probable cause of disease in 64 cases, heredity in 37, old age in 29, grippe in 14, epilepsy in 13.

The wards of the Hospital have recently been made more attractive by painting and mural decoration. A number of pianos have been presented to the Institution, and some have been placed in the wards for excited patients with excellent results. The training school for nurses continues its good work, as shown in the kindly and intelligent care which the patients receive. There is a most productive dairy, and the barn used for this purpose is the best in the State; the milk thus furnished is all consumed at the Hospital.

THE WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Charles R. Codman, of Barnstable, *Chairman*; Francis A. Dewson, of Newton, *Secretary*; Emily Talbot, of Boston; Archibald H. Grimké, of Hyde Park; George B. Richmond, of New Bedford; Martin Green, of Worcester; Eliza C. Durfee, of Fall River.

GEORGE S. ADAMS, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1891,	\$14,503 61
Receipts—	
State patients,	\$29,652 26
Town patients,	47,665 06
Private patients,	20,525 16
Other sources,	143 29
	<hr/>
	97,985 77
	<hr/>
	<u>\$112,489 38</u>

CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$37,524 91
Provisions and supplies,	29,999 84
Clothing,	3,539 37
Fuel and lights,	9,289 38
Medicine and medical supplies,	464 82
Ordinary repairs and construction,	4,611 39
Furnishings,	3,273 40
Other expenses,	10,932 46
Extraordinary repairs,	3,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$103,135 57
Cash on hand September 30, 1892,	9,353 81
	<hr/>
	\$112,489 38
	<hr/>
Total resources,	\$30,866 51
Total liabilities,	10,914 37
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of Hospital,	\$19,952 14

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.77.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Dipsomaniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891,	207	286	139	306	48	464	-	29	493
Admitted during year,	186	176	301	25	36	284	9	69	362
Discharged during year,	163	148	157	106	48	234	9	68	311
Number September 30, 1892,	230	314	171	322	51	514	-	30	544

Classification of discharges: Recoveries, 87; Dipsomaniacs, 9; Deaths, 53; Transfers 44; Other removals, 118; Total, 311.

This Hospital was opened in 1886, under an Act of the Legislature providing that there should be established "at Westborough in the buildings now occupied by the State Reform School, a State Hospital for the care and treatment of the insane, upon the principles of medicine known as the homœopathic, and it shall be known by the name of the Westborough Insane Hospital." The Act also provided that "in making commitments of insane persons . . . the judges . . . shall inquire of the applicants for the commitment of

any insane person whether it is their desire that such person should be treated upon the principles of medicine known as the homœopathic, and when such applicants answer in the affirmative, such insane persons shall be committed to the Westborough Insane Hospital in preference to any other place, provided the said Hospital is ready to receive them." It further provided for the transfer by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity from the other State Hospitals of patients for whom the special treatment above mentioned might be desired, and also of other patients.

At the end of the past official year, the Hospital came within \$1,649.80 of paying its expenses; thus showing a better financial condition than ever before.

Besides the 87 patients discharged as recovered during the year, 48 were discharged as much improved, and 33 as improved. Of the recoveries, 39 had acute melancholia, and 21 acute mania; 22 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 14 less than three months, and 9 less than six months. Among the deaths, senile dementia is recorded as the cause in 18 cases, general paralysis in 7 cases, and acute mania in 7 cases. Among the admissions, intemperance is assigned as the cause of insanity in 19 cases, and ill health in 11 cases.

The Trustees have recently purchased a small farm, on which there is a farm-house, capable of accommodating, after remodelling, over 50 patients. Interior changes, after the completion of the new laundry, will provide for 40 more women. The difficulty of making over an old building, and trying to adapt it to other uses than those for which it was originally designed, is well illustrated here. In some parts of the Hospital the patients are too much crowded together for good order or proper treatment, but this might be obviated by a more equal distribution of the patients through all the wards. The sanitary arrangements are not satisfactory; some improvements have been made in the garden-house, but other changes are needed. An improvement is manifest in the neatness of the wards, the bearing and efficiency of the nurses, and the general discipline of the Institution; and there is an evident desire to do good work.

THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO-
MANIACS AND INEBRIATES, — Foxborough.

Trustees: Francis A. Walker, of Boston, *Chairman*;
Anna D. Williams, of Boston; Samuel Carr, of Boston; A.
Lawrence Lowell, of Boston; James J. Minot, M.D., of
Boston.

MARCELLO HUTCHINSON, M.D., *Superintendent*.

The Legislature of 1889 passed an Act to establish this
Hospital, as follows:

[Acts of 1889, Chapter 414.]

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO-
MANIACS AND INEBRIATES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The governor with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint five persons who shall constitute the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, and who shall hold office for terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, beginning with the first Monday of July in the present year, and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified; and previous to the first Monday in July in each year hereafter the governor shall in like manner appoint one such trustee to hold office for the term of five years, beginning with the first Monday in July of the year of his appointment, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Any such trustee may be removed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council for such cause as they may deem sufficient and as shall be assigned in the order for removal. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled in like manner for the unexpired term.

SECTION 2. The lands held by said trustees in trust for the Commonwealth for the use of said hospital, as hereinafter provided, shall not be taken for a street, highway or railroad without leave of the legislature specially obtained.

SECTION 3. Said trustees shall be a corporation for the same purposes for which the trustees of each of the state lunatic hospitals are made a corporation under section five of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, with all the powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect.

SECTION 4. Said trustees shall have authority to purchase in behalf of the Commonwealth suitable real estate as a site for said hospital for dipsomaniacs and inebriates, and to cause to be

erected thereon suitable buildings for said hospital, which shall furnish suitable accommodations for not less than two hundred and fifty patients and for the officers, employees and attendants, and to provide for the equipment and furnishing of said buildings: *provided, however*, that the entire expenditure for carrying out the purpose of this act shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. No expenditure shall be made for the erection of buildings except for plans therefor, until said plans have been approved by the governor and council, and no such approval shall be given unless the governor and council shall be satisfied that the cost of the real estate and the erection and completion of buildings and the equipment and furnishing of the same ready for occupancy will not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Said trustees shall have authority to make all contracts and employ all agents necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

SECTION 5. Said trustees shall have the same powers vested in them and shall be required to perform the same duties for the management and control of said hospital as are vested in and required of the trustees of the various state lunatic hospitals under sections six and seven of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes.

SECTION 6. When the buildings constructed under the provisions of this act are so far completed that in the opinion of said trustees commitments may properly be made thereto, said trustees shall so notify the governor, who shall thereupon issue his proclamation establishing the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, and thereafter the judges named in section eleven of said chapter eighty-seven may commit to said hospital any person who is given to or subject to dipsomania or inebriety, whether in public or in private: *provided, however*, that no such person shall be so committed until satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the judge before whom the proceedings for commitment are had that such person or persons are not of bad repute or of bad character apart from their habits of inebriety.

SECTION 7. All the laws relative to commitment of an insane person to a lunatic hospital shall be applicable to and shall govern the commitment of any person under this act, except that in all proceedings relative to the commitment of any such person it shall be specifically alleged that they are either dipsomaniacs or inebriates, as the case may be, instead of alleging that they are insane.

SECTION 8. All persons so committed may be detained in said hospital two years; but when it shall appear to the trustees that any person held in said hospital will not continue to be subject to dipsomania or inebriety, or will be sufficiently provided for by themselves or their guardians, relatives or friends, they

may issue to them a permit to be at liberty, upon such conditions as they deem best, and they may revoke said permit at any time previous to its expiration. The violation by the holder of such permit of any of the terms or conditions of the same shall of itself make said permit void.

SECTION 9. When any permit granted under the provisions of the preceding section has become void in any manner the trustees may issue an order authorizing the arrest of the holder or holders of such permit and their return to the hospital, and such order of arrest may be served by any officer authorized to serve criminal process in any county in this Commonwealth. Any person at liberty from the hospital upon a permit, as aforesaid, may voluntarily return to the hospital and put himself in the custody of the superintendent. The holder of said permit when returned to said hospital as aforesaid, whether voluntarily or otherwise, shall be detained therein according to the term of his original commitment.

SECTION 10. Every person may appeal from the order of the judge committing them to said hospital to the superior court next to be held in the same county. The appellant shall be held in said hospital to abide the final order of said court.

SECTION 11. On such appeal the judge who ordered the commitment shall have the same authority to bind by recognizance witnesses in the case that is given by chapter two hundred and twelve of the Public Statutes.

SECTION 12. The judge shall on such appeal make a copy of the order of commitment and other proceedings in the case, and transmit the same together with the recognizance, if any is taken, to the clerk of the court appealed to.

SECTION 13. If the appellants fail to enter and prosecute an appeal they shall be defaulted on their recognizance if any was taken, and the superior court may enter an order in like manner as if they had been ordered to be committed in that court; and process may issue, if necessary, to bring them into court to be recommitted.

SECTION 14. The appellants may, at any time before the copy of the proceedings in the case has been transmitted to the clerk of the court appealed to, be brought personally before the judge from whose order the appeal was taken, and upon their own request may be permitted by such judge, at his discretion, to withdraw their appeal and abide by the order therein; whereupon said judge shall order that the appellants comply with the order appealed from in the same manner as if it were then first imposed.

SECTION 15. After the establishment of said hospital said trustees shall receive no compensation for their services, but they shall be reimbursed from the treasury of the Commonwealth for

all expenses actually incurred by them in the performance of their official duties. The governor and council shall fix the compensation to be made to them for services rendered in the selection and purchase of real estate and the construction, equipment and furnishing of the hospital buildings.

SECTION 16. After the establishment of said hospital the inmates that have been committed to any lunatic hospital under the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and are not found to be insane, may be transferred by the state board of lunacy and charity to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates; and said state board shall transfer from said hospital for dipsomaniacs and inebriates to some state lunatic hospital or asylum such inmates as may, under an order of commitment provided for by chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, be found insane and requiring treatment therein.

SECTION 17. Such inmates of said hospital as are able to pay for their board shall be charged for the same. The board of such inmates as have a legal settlement in some city or town shall be paid by said place of settlement. The board of all persons who have no settlement in the Commonwealth and are unable to pay for themselves shall be paid from the treasury of the Commonwealth at a rate to be determined by the board of trustees of said hospital.

SECTION 18. There shall be thorough visitations of said hospital by two of the trustees thereof monthly, and by a majority of them quarterly, and by the whole board semi-annually, at each of which a written account of the state of the institution shall be drawn up, which shall be presented at the annual meeting to be held between the first days of the months of October and November. At the annual meeting the trustees shall make a detailed report in the same manner as is required of the trustees of the state lunatic hospitals, and shall audit the report of the treasurer, which shall be presented at said annual meeting, and transmit it with their annual report to the governor and council.

SECTION 19. The accounts and books of the treasurer shall at all times be open to the inspection of the trustees.

SECTION 20. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved June 5, 1889.]

The Hospital buildings were finished some time ago, but failure to supply a drainage system has prevented their earlier occupancy. There are four buildings of brick; three for the use of inmates, and the other containing

congregate dining-rooms, kitchen, bakery, store-rooms, and accommodations for employés. The inmates' rooms are large, well-ventilated and comfortably furnished. Each of the three buildings for inmates has a large, sunny front room on each story, to be used as a common sitting-room. There are, besides: the farm-house of the old estate, fitted up for an administration building, and a new house for the use of the Superintendent. The principal buildings are heated by hot air, driven by a fan; and are lighted by electricity.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, —
Waltham.

Trustees appointed by the Governor: Elizabeth E. Coolidge, of Boston; John S. Damrell, of Boston; William A. Dunn, M.D., of Boston; John C. Milne, of Fall River; William W. Swan, of Brookline, *Secretary*; Erskine Warden, of Waltham.

Trustees appointed by the Corporation: Samuel Eliot, of Boston, *President*; Eliot C. Clarke, of Boston; John Cummings, of Woburn; Samuel Hoar, of Concord; John F. Andrew, of Boston; George G. Tarbell, M.D., of Boston.

WALTER E. FERNALD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1891,		\$1,454 37
Receipts: — State,		25,000 00
Towns,		26,322 36
Individuals,		9,986 75
Produce, stock, etc.,		312 18
		<hr/>
		\$68,075 66
CR.		
Salaries and wages,		\$24,566 03
Provisions and supplies,		16,914 13
Clothing and clothing materials,		2,062 08
Fuel and lights,		5,299 10
Medicine, nurses and extra medical attendance,		1,569 90
Furnishings,		1,627 62
Other current expenses,		9,852 62
		<hr/>
		\$61,891 48
Cash on hand September 30, 1892,		1,184 18
		<hr/>
		\$68,075 66

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.27.

The extraordinary expenses amounted to \$38,556.87, of which the greater portion was paid by special appropriations for the erection of the new buildings at Waltham. The present value of the permanent fund is \$45,204.58. Available assets, \$10,034.15.

Numbers.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	School.	Custodial.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891,	195	150	345	183	162	345
Admitted during year,	63	41	104	56	48	104
Discharged during year,*	29	22	51	20	31	51
Number September 30, 1892, . . .	229	169	398	219	179	398

* Including 12 deaths.

By a resolve of the Legislature of 1846, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, was authorized "to appoint three commissioners to inquire into the condition of the idiots in the Commonwealth, to ascertain their number and whether anything can be done for their relief;" and the commissioners were instructed to report to the next General Court. Dr. Samuel G. Howe, of Boston, Gilman Kimball, of Lowell, and Horatio Byington, of Stockbridge, were appointed commissioners, and the next year submitted a partial report, accompanied by an elaborate letter of George Sumner, giving an account of the schools in France conducted under Dr. Seguin. The duties of the commissioners were continued by a Resolve of April 24, 1847; and on the 26th of February, 1848, a very full and exhaustive report was made, giving details of 574 cases which had been examined by the commissioners. In accordance with the recommendation of the commissioners, an Act was passed, May 8, 1848, appropriating "a sum not exceeding \$2,500 annually for the term of three years, for the purpose of training and teaching ten idiotic children, to be selected by the Governor and Council from those at public charge, or from the families of indigent persons in different parts of the Commonwealth, provided an arrangement can be made with any suitable charitable institution now patronized by the

Commonwealth for similar purposes." This task was undertaken and satisfactorily performed by the Blind Asylum at South Boston, under the management of Dr. Samuel G. Howe.

Meanwhile, through the efforts of Dr. Howe and others, arrangements were made for a separate provision for this class of patients, and in 1851 an Institution was opened at South Boston, under an Act of the Legislature of that year, "to incorporate the Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble-Minded Youth," and a Resolve, providing for the annual payment to the Treasurer of the School of the sum of \$5,000, "to be devoted to teaching and training idiotic children belonging to the Commonwealth." The Resolve further provided for the appointment of a Board of twelve Trustees of the School, four of whom should be appointed by the Governor and Council; for a Board of State Visitors; for the care and education in the School of thirty idiotic persons, to be designated by the Governor; and for the reception of other applicants, "not wealthy," at cost price.

Later legislation increased the number of State Trustees to six; increased the State annual appropriation to \$25,000; divided the School into two departments, one for teaching and the other for custody; made larger provision for the feeble-minded children of the State; authorized the State Board of Lunacy and Charity to transfer to the School inmates of the State Lunatic Hospitals, the State Almshouse, the State Farm and the State Primary School; and, in 1888, appropriated the sum of \$200,000 for the erection of the new buildings at Waltham on land deeded by the Corporation to the Commonwealth, to which the School was moved about a year ago.

Of the number present at the close of the last official year, there were 174 school beneficiaries of the State, and 47 State custodial cases. Among the cases admitted to the custodial department, 23 were of very untidy habits, 19 were epileptic, 11 were partially paralyzed, 6 totally helpless, 6 unable to feed themselves, and one was blind. Of the 12 deaths, 4 were from consumption, 2 from marasmus, 5 from epilepsy, and one from typhoid fever.

The School is now divided into four families, each with a matron at the head, and classified as follows: 1, girls of the school grade, at the girls' dormitory; 2, boys of the school grade, and the better class of custodial boys, at the boys' dormitory; 3, the large boys and men who do farm and outside work, at the farm-house; 4, the younger custodial boys, the custodial girls and women, and the working force of grown women, at the asylum.

The Annual Report of the Trustees, in describing the admirable work done at the School, sets forth clearly and forcibly the desirability of retaining permanently in the Institution adult imbeciles after the "few years of instruction and training" and adds, — "Outside of a humanitarian view, the pecuniary advantage to the community of an asylum for feeble-minded girls, as a prevention of the birth of imbecile offspring, is now everywhere acknowledged. Retain in our institutions the feeble-minded of both sexes and there will be no more Juke families." This Board most heartily endorses this opinion, and while acknowledging the propriety of keeping both sexes under restraint, would urge upon the community the imperative necessity of placing and retaining in an institution feeble-minded girls who have arrived at maturity, and keeping them there during the child-bearing period. For this purpose the Institution at Waltham affords at present the best possible opportunity, but while it is undesirable to increase the number of State Institutions, the time may not be distant when a separate one like that at Newark, N. Y., may be needed.

The first complete year in the new buildings proves the wisdom of the change to the present site, and their excellent adaptation to their requirements. The usefulness of the School has increased, as shown in the progress of its pupils in the various branches of in-door and out-door instruction and work. The pupils have excellent care, and the aim of the Trustees is to make these dependents, if not fully self-supporting, at least partially so.

THE HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN, —
Baldwinville.

Trustees appointed by the Governor: J. A. Lane, of Boston; E. H. Bradford, M.D., of Boston; Sophia F. Wallace, of Fitchburg; H. P. Starr, of Spencer; L. Roberts Fitz, of Boston; Charles A. Denny, of Leicester; Percival Blodgett, of Templeton; Isabel D. Kimball, of Lowell; Mabel Warren, of Boston; Merrick Bemis, M.D., of Worcester; George B. Morse, M.D., of Clinton.

Trustees appointed by the Corporation: Frederick W. Russell, M.D., of Winchendon; W. W. Rice, of Worcester; George Jewett, M.D., of Fitchburg; Francis Leland, of Otter River; C. H. Hutchins, of Worcester; Gilman Waite, of Baldwinville; C. G. Stevens, of Clinton; Mrs. Francis H. Dewey, of Worcester; O. F. Rawson, of Worcester; Lucy W. Goddard, of Boston.

EVERETT FLOOD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Balance on hand July 1, 1891,	\$83 89	
Received for board and care,	9,729 53	
Received from Woman's Board,	5,625 00	
Received from Boston Committee,	750 00	
Received from gifts,	2,172 98	
Received for free beds,	1,725 00	
Received for fire wall,	350 00	
Received loan for water supply,	3,500 00	
		<u>\$23,936 40</u>
CR.		
Cash paid current expenses,	\$19,726 17	
Cash paid fire wall,	350 00	
Cash paid water supply,	3,500 00	
		<u>\$23,576 17</u>
Cash on hand July 1, 1892,	360 23	
		<u>\$23,936 40</u>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.82.

This Institution was incorporated and opened in 1882. The Legislature of 1887 appropriated the sum of \$10,000 for the payment of its debts, the purchase of land, and other

objects ; and at the same time authorized the State Board of Lunacy and Charity to send to the Institution “ the aggregate number of ten children and no more, afflicted with epilepsy or other chronic diseases, to be maintained free of expense to the Commonwealth for the term of one year from the date of their respective admissions thereto,” it being provided that the children selected should be approved by the Trustees and Superintendent of the Corporation, and it being also provided that two of the Trustees should be appointed by the Governor and Council. The Legislature of 1889 made an appropriation of \$55,000, to be expended in the erection of three brick buildings, according to plans approved by the Governor and Council, and provided that such number of children should be maintained at the Institution, without expense to the Commonwealth, as the State Board and the Trustees should agree upon. The Legislature of 1890 appropriated the further sum of \$30,000 for completing and furnishing the buildings, on the condition that a majority of the Trustees should be appointed by the Governor and Council. The Legislature of 1892 provided for the appointment of five Trustees by the Governor and Council.

The classes of cases cared for are :

1. Those under fourteen years of age suffering from epileptic or epileptiform seizures.
2. Children suffering from other nervous disorders, not feeble-minded.
3. Children with deformities, with disease of hip, knee and other joints, spinal disease, infantile paralysis and other affections where the disorder is likely to require a long residence in a hospital.
4. Cases needing operation or fitting of supports, where this may be done by a residence of a few weeks or less. In such cases the children return to their homes as soon as the appliances are fitted, and are brought to the Hospital at intervals for observation.

At the beginning of the official year the Institution contained 86 children ; at the close of the year there were 97. Of the latter 60 were epileptics, 6 had hip disease, 6 infantile paralysis, 12 cerebral paralysis, and the remainder different diseases requiring hospital treatment.

The new buildings of the Institution are well adapted to their purpose, the management is excellent, and the children receive true home care and attention. Two recent epidemics of scarlet fever emphasize the need of a stricter quarantine of new arrivals.

THE BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

THEODORE W. FISHER, M.D., *Superintendent.*

This Hospital, opened in 1839, in South Boston, is a municipal institution. Like all receptacles for the insane in the Commonwealth, it is subject to visitation and inspection by the Board. At the beginning of the official year it contained: men, 194; women, 232; total, 426. Admitted during the year: men, 65; women, 31; total, 96. Discharged during the year: men, 61; women, 53; total, 114. Remaining September 30, 1892: men, 198; women, 210; total, 408. Of those discharged, 22 were discharged as recovered, 13 as much improved, and 8 as improved.

The Hospital buildings are without question the worst in the State, and steps are being taken towards the erection of new ones. The inmates have the best care possible under the circumstances, and at all the inspections they have been found more comfortable than would be thought possible under the present crowded and generally unfit external conditions.

THE MCLEAN ASYLUM, — Somerville.

EDWARD COWLES, M.D., *Superintendent.*

The Asylum was opened in 1818, as a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital, — a corporate institution. At the beginning of the official year it contained: men, 83; women, 92; total, 175. Admitted during the year: men, 67; women, 81; total, 148. Discharged during the year: men, 64; women, 74; total, 138. Remaining September 30, 1892: men, 86; women, 99; total, 185. Of those discharged, 30 were discharged as recovered, 26 as much improved, and 23 as improved. Of the 185 remaining, 183 were supported wholly or in part by individuals, and 2 by the Asylum.

No hospital excels this in thorough, scientific and efficient work. The patients receive the best of care and treatment, and are surrounded by all the comforts that a wise expenditure of money can furnish. The surroundings of the Institution are objectionable in many ways, and it will soon be removed to a more suitable site in the town of Belmont, where new buildings are now in process of erection. The new Asylum will be on high ground, upon property which has been in the possession of the Corporation for many years, awaiting a favorable opportunity for building.

This institution, which was the first to establish training schools in insane asylums, has a large corps of nurses, and instruction in nursing is given to both sexes. The graduates of the School are in great demand for positions as instructors and heads of other schools.

THE PRIVATE INSANE ASYLUMS.

The private asylums are eight in number. Dr. Channing has been making new and attractive additions to his asylum. Dr. Russell has also made several alterations and improvements at "The Highlands." Dr. Paine has opened a private asylum known as the Newton Nervine, at West Newton, with present accommodations for six patients. The asylums are as follows : —

1. "Woodbourne," Roslindale. Henry R. Stedman, M.D., Superintendent. Eleven inmates at the beginning of the year. Seven admitted during the year, and eight discharged, including one death and two recoveries. Ten remained September 30, 1892, of whom four were not insane.

2. "The Highlands," Winchendon. Frederick W. Russell, M.D., Superintendent. Thirteen inmates at the beginning of the year. Nineteen admitted, and eighteen discharged, including one death and ten recoveries. Fourteen remained September 30, 1892, of whom one was not insane.

3. "Cutter Retreat," Pepperell. Joseph B. Heald, M.D., Superintendent. One inmate at the beginning of the year. None admitted, and one discharged, leaving none September 30, 1892.

4. Private Asylum, Brookline. Walter Channing, M.D., Superintendent. Nineteen patients at the beginning of the year. Fifteen admitted and fifteen discharged, including two deaths and two recoveries. Nineteen remained September 30, 1892.

5. Private Asylum, Norwood. Eben C. Norton, M.D., Superintendent. Two patients at the beginning of the year. One admitted, and one discharged, leaving two September 30, 1892.

6. "Riverview," Baldwinville. Lucius W. Baker, M.D., Superintendent. Twelve patients at the beginning of the year. Twenty-four admitted, and twenty-two discharged, including one death and one recovery. Fourteen remained September 30, 1892, of whom nine were not insane.

7. "Herbert Hall," Worcester. Merrick Bemis, M.D., Superintendent. Twelve patients at the beginning of the year. Seven admitted, and six discharged, including three recoveries. Thirteen remained September 30, 1892.

8. "Newton Nervine," West Newton. N. Emmons Paine, M.D., Superintendent. This asylum was opened February 1, 1892. Eight patients have been admitted, and four discharged, leaving four September 30, 1892, of whom three were not insane.

THE MEDFIELD INSANE ASYLUM.

The last Legislature passed an Act providing for the building of this Asylum, as follows :

[Acts of 1892, Chapter 425.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE BUILDING OF AN ASYLUM FOR THE CHRONIC INSANE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. The governor with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint seven persons, two of whom shall be women, who shall constitute a board of trustees of the new asylum for the chronic insane, to be designated and known as the Medfield Insane Asylum, and who shall hold office for terms of one, two, three, four, five, six and seven years, respectively, beginning with the third Wednesday in June in the present year, and until their

respective successors are appointed and qualified; and previous to the first Monday in May in each year hereafter, the governor shall in like manner appoint one trustee to hold office for the term of seven years, beginning with the third Wednesday in June of the year of his appointment, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. They shall receive their actual travelling expenses and shall serve without compensation, except as hereinafter provided. Any such trustee may be removed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council for such cause as they may deem sufficient, which cause shall be assigned in the order for removal. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled in like manner for the unexpired term. Said board of trustees when organized, shall choose a committee of three of its members, to be known as the building committee, who shall have the entire charge of the construction of said hospital buildings, and shall receive such compensation as the governor and council may determine, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of sixty-five hundred dollars a year, for a term not extending beyond the first day of July in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, which shall be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. The building committee of the trustees shall cause to be erected on the lands recently purchased for that purpose in the towns of Medfield and Dover, suitable buildings for an asylum for the chronic insane, sufficient for the accommodation of one thousand patients, a superintendent, steward, assistant physicians, and their families, and all necessary subordinate officers and attendants, substantially in accordance with the plans, specifications and estimates submitted by the commissioners appointed under authority of chapter four hundred and forty-five of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled an act to provide for the building of an asylum for the chronic insane in eastern Massachusetts, and shall provide for the equipment, including heating, cooking, illuminating, ventilating, intercommunicating, plumbing, water supply, laundry and sewerage fixtures, pipes, apparatuses and machinery of such buildings. And the said building committee of the trustees shall have power to make all contracts and to employ all agents necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act: *provided*, that all contracts for the erection of buildings and the completion thereof and equipment of the same with said fixtures, pipes, apparatuses and machinery, and the purchase of materials and supplies therefor, shall be approved by the governor and council; and *provided, further*, that the aggregate expenses and liabilities incurred by virtue thereof shall

not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the compensation provided for the building committee. The said building committee shall present all their accounts to the state auditor for examination and approval.

SECTION 3. To meet the expenses incurred by said building committee under the provisions of this act, there shall be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, in addition to any amount necessary for compensation and expenses of the trustees, as provided in section one: *provided, however*, that no more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be appropriated during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred thousand dollars during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

SECTION 4. Whenever the asylum buildings are so far completed that in their opinion patients may properly be received therein, the trustees shall so notify the governor, who shall thereupon issue his proclamation establishing the Medfield Insane Asylum; and thereafter, except as herein otherwise provided, all the laws relative to state lunatic hospitals and to persons committed thereto on the ground of insanity, so far as they may be applicable, shall apply to said asylum and to persons committed thereto: *provided*, that no patient shall be admitted to said asylum except as transferred thereto by the state board of lunacy and charity from one of the state lunatic hospitals or the Worcester insane asylum; and *provided, further*, that the price for the support of state, city and town paupers shall not exceed two dollars and eighty cents a week for each person.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved June 16, 1892.]

The Board of Trustees appointed under this Act is as follows: John G. Park, M.D., of Groton, *Chairman*; Mary Harriet Denny, of Boston, *Secretary*; Herbert M. Federhen, of Quincy; Jeremiah Murphy, of Worcester; Frederick S. Risteen, of Boston; Nicholas Hatheway, of Fall River; Elizabeth Thurber, of Plymouth.

The Trustees have appointed Messrs. Federhen, Murphy and Hatheway, as their Building Committee, and building operations have already been begun.

SEPARATE PROVISION FOR ADULT EPILEPTICS.

On February 1, 1892, the Governor of the Commonwealth sent the following message to the Legislature :

I herewith submit for your consideration a report made to me by an able committee of experts of the Massachusetts Medical Society, submitting in detail the reasons which, in their judgment, make it necessary for the Commonwealth to provide for the establishment of an institution for epileptics, — such institution to be in the form of cottage hospitals. This committee has been given full power to act in the matter for said Society, and their recommendation, I believe, meets its approval.

I have referred it to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, with a request for their opinion upon it. I herewith submit their opinion in writing indorsing the recommendation.

In my judgment, the facts and reasons stated in this communication entitle the recommendation to your early and favorable action. I specially commend the suggestion that the hospital, if established, should be in the form of cottage hospitals.

The Legislature, after giving the subject some consideration, referred it to the next General Court.

The matter is one that demands prompt action. The number of these unfortunates is constantly increasing among us, and, while almost every other class of the sick, the poor and the afflicted are provided for, no special arrangement is made for adult epileptics, and their only refuge seems to be the insane hospital, in whose crowded wards they are wholly out of place, or the town almshouses, where their only prospect is increased suffering and gradual decay.

In Europe this difficulty was long ago recognized, and in 1865 a home for this class of patients was opened, on a very small scale and by private subscription, at Bielefeld in Westphalia. After a few years it became necessary to enlarge it, but it was soon found that a large hospital was not well adapted for the wants of this class, and a number of small houses, scattered over a considerable tract of land, were occupied instead. From this beginning has gradually grown a village or settlement inhabited by epileptics, carefully

classified, and engaged under supervision in labor of various kinds according to their ability, — farming, gardening, printing, carpentering, etc. They are a cheerful, happy people, now about eleven hundred in number; each house is under the charge of a Westphalian Brother, and a number of Deaconesses care for the women and children. Cheering in many ways as the accounts of this colony are, in one way they are depressing, for while treatment and occupation have done much to alleviate suffering and to make lives happier, no cure for the disease has been found.

A similar movement has lately been made in England, and, as a beginning, a Home of Comfort for Epileptic Women and Children has recently been opened, by private benevolence, at Godalming.

It would seem wise and just that the State, always ready to relieve suffering, should take some measures for the protection and relief of its epileptics, and the Board would earnestly recommend speedy action in the matter.

AMENDMENT OF THE COMMITMENT LAWS.

In accordance with the Board's recommendation in its last Annual Report, the Legislature of 1892 passed the following Act:

[Acts of 1892, Chapter 229.]

AN ACT RELATING TO THE COMMITMENT OF INSANE PERSONS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section thirteen of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "is a graduate of some legally organized medical college, and has practised three years in the state, and neither of whom is", in the third, fourth and fifth lines of said section, and inserting in place thereof the words:—shall make oath that he is a graduate of a legally organized medical college, that he has practised three years in the state, and that he is not,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 13.* No person shall be so committed, unless in addition to the oral testimony, there has been filed with the judge a certificate signed by two physicians, each of whom shall make oath that he is a graduate of a legally organized medical college, that he has practised three years in the state, and that he is not connected

with any hospital or other establishment for treatment of the insane. Each must have personally examined the person alleged to be insane within five days of signing the certificate; and each shall certify that in his opinion said person is insane and a proper subject for treatment in an insane hospital, and shall specify the facts on which his opinion is founded. A copy of the certificate, attested by the judge, shall be delivered by the officer or other person making the commitment, to the superintendent of the hospital or other place of commitment, and shall be filed and kept with the order. [*Approved April 29, 1892.*]

RELIEF OF SMALL TOWNS IN THE SUPPORT OF THEIR
INSANE.

The burden of supporting their insane in the State Hospitals has been considerably lightened for many of the smaller towns by an Act of the last Legislature. The Act is as follows :

[Acts of 1892, Chapter 243.]

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES INCURRED
BY CERTAIN TOWNS IN THE MAINTENANCE OF THE INSANE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

Whenever it shall be made to appear to the governor and council that a town of this Commonwealth having a taxable valuation of less than five hundred thousand dollars, in the valuation of polls and estates established by the general court, is lawfully charged with the maintenance, at one of the state lunatic hospitals or asylums, of an insane person, by reason of such person having a legal settlement in such town, the expense hereafter incurred for such maintenance may be reimbursed such town in whole or in part from the state treasury. [*Approved May 4, 1892.*]

THE BOARDED-OUT INSANE.

Statistics from October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Boarded in families October 1, 1891,	32	123	155
Placed out from October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892,	2	45	47
Whole number of cases during the year, . . .	34	168	202
Cases returned to institutions,	2	17	19
discharged recovered,	1	1	2
died,	1	5	6
Whole number of discharges,	4	23	27
Remaining September 30, 1892,	30	145	175
Private patients,	4	16	20
Town patients,	9	90	99
State patients,	14	33	47
Self-supporting,	3	6	9

Average number during the year,	168.70
" " " " supported at public expense,	140.78
Total cost of board for pauper patients,	\$22,251.45
" " clothing for pauper patients,	53.17
" " supervision (not including salaries),	812.01

The following table shows the number of patients at board at the close of each official year since the establishment of the system, also the average number for each year during this period.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
At board September 30,	5	34	73	80	110	148	155	175
Average number year ending September 30,	-	21	60	113	94	126	142	168

Of the one hundred and seventy-five patients now at board thirty-nine were taken from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, seven from the Worcester Insane Asylum, nineteen from the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, twenty-eight from

the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, twenty-nine from the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, thirty-five from the Westborough Insane Hospital, and sixteen from the State Almshouse. The other two were not taken directly from any Hospital; but one had been previously in the Ipswich Receptacle, and the other in the Danvers Lunatic Hospital. Of these one hundred and seventy-five patients, one hundred and seventy-one are boarded in 93 families in Massachusetts; the other four are cared for outside the State.

Of the number boarded out during the present year, two were from the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, twelve from the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, nine from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, five from the Worcester Insane Asylum, seven from the Westborough Insane Hospital, and twelve from the asylum wards of the State Almshouse. Of this number, forty-three were placed out for the first time, two had been placed out once before, and two were placed out for the third time. Of those boarded out during the year, one died, and seven were returned to hospitals, — two from persistent use of bad language, four from non-conformity to family life and requirements, and one from frequent elopement. All of this number, upon their return to institution life, immediately resumed their former quiet condition and ready acquiescence to existing rules. Of others discharged from the custody of the Board and returned to hospitals, three had become intractable, one violent, and one excited while on a visit to friends; two persisted in frequent elopements, and five required hospital treatment, three of whom have since died. Of the entire number, six have died during the year; one from epilepsy, two from heart disease, one from phthisis, one from pyæmia following injury to finger, and one from exhaustion from old age.

The custom of obtaining the consent of patients for the change from institution life to that of the family has invariably been followed when sufficient intelligence remained in the individual, and in all cases the consent of the friends of the patients has been secured. If the patients were town or city charges, the consent of the Overseers of the Poor has also been obtained. It not infrequently happens that patients who appear suitable for family life object to the

change, being fond of the regular and pleasant life at the hospital; or their friends think the change unwise; or Overseers of the Poor object, both on the score of economy and dislike of the system. More women than men are boarded out, and are generally preferred to men as boarders.

Applications for boarders are filed, and the families visited and carefully examined. After being placed, it sometimes happens that a patient has to be transferred several times before a suitable family can be found.

During the last few years so many patients suitable for boarding out have been removed from the Hospitals by Overseers of the Poor to almshouses that but a small number has been left; these, from time to time, have all been placed in families. In future the number will increase but slightly, only such cases occurring as naturally develop in the Institutions.

THE CITY AND TOWN ALMSHOUSES.

During the year all the almshouses in the Commonwealth, 215 in number, have been visited and reported on, under the direction of the Inspector of Institutions. There are 129 towns which have no almshouses, their paupers who receive full support being placed in private families. In many towns and cities an improved condition has been noted; this is particularly the case in some of the larger cities, where the almshouses are models of their kind. There is, however, much that ought to be changed, particularly in the smaller country towns, — the result of indifference or ignorance of actual necessities, or of a false and mistaken economy. This is especially true where, for economical reasons solely, insane are removed from hospitals to town care. Much suffering to this unfortunate class comes from lack of knowledge and experience in the care of the insane on the part of those in charge, and from want of suitable accommodations in the houses where they are placed. Their freedom is restricted to the detriment of their bodily health; and restraint and seclusion are too freely resorted to. The separation of the sexes — a matter which should everywhere be strictly enforced — is too commonly treated with indifference. Personal cleanliness of patients should receive

more attention. A majority of the almshouses have no bathing facilities whatever, while quite a number have bathrooms and tubs but no supply of water.

The expense of the support of paupers is undoubtedly a great tax upon the resources of some of the smaller towns, especially where an almshouse is maintained. In several instances towns have united together in the support of their poor and thus secured better care of them at a less expense; this example might well be more generally followed. Many of the almshouses are old farm-houses badly out of repair, situated on unproductive farms, and are a constant source of expense to the town.

The Board has frequently called attention to the short-sighted policy on the part of towns, which allows children to remain in almshouses, in the companionship and under the influence of the degraded classes which so often form a large element of almshouse population; and it is here recommended that the law requiring cities to remove such children over four years of age, and provide for them in families or asylums, be applied also to towns.

Abstracts of the reports of almshouse visitation here follow.

ACTON.

Visited May 16, 1892.

For several years this almshouse has been reported as needing repairs, and during the past year the town was asked to make repairs, to dig a new well, and erect a windmill. A new keeper and matron have been appointed. There are but three inmates, two insane and one idiotic.

ACUSHNET.

Visited August 30, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories high, and in poor repair. Within it presents evidences of neatness and care. The bedrooms, and the kitchen, which is also the living-room, are all scantily furnished. The inmates are four in number; two are idiotic, one of whom is bed-ridden. One man is suffering from paralysis, and there is a boy of 11 years, an inmate since infancy, who should long ago have been placed in some family apart from such surroundings.

ADAMS.

Visited March 9, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building of two stories, pleasantly situated. There is also a detached building for men, containing both living and sleeping rooms, which are very dirty and disorderly. The main building is old and infested with vermin, which the present matron is trying with poor success to get rid of. The house is neat and orderly so far as is practicable under the circumstances. The barns and other out-buildings are too near the house. There are eleven inmates, of whom six are children between 5 and 10 years of age; these should be removed and placed in families. Needed changes should be accomplished, either by erecting a new almshouse and out-buildings, or by uniting with North Adams, and sending the poor to the almshouse of that town.

AGAWAM.

Visited August 17, 1892.

This almshouse is an old building, two stories in height, pleasantly situated. Both exterior and interior are greatly in need of repair. Examination of the interior showed rooms in disorder, and many of them infested with vermin. The food appeared to be plentiful in quantity and of good quality. A new well is needed, the present one having been for a long time the receptacle for the contents of the sink drain. The inmates are four in number, one man and three women, one of whom is insane.

AMESBURY.

Visited July 7, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building of two stories with one wing, having pleasant surroundings. It presents a fairly good condition, is clean and well cared for. There are sixteen inmates, of whom one is insane and one idiotic.

AMHERST.

Visited April 2, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories in height, with a basement and two wings. It is clean and orderly; it has quite a number of unfinished rooms. The cellar is not in good condition and is very wet, being liable to render the house damp in cold weather. The food is plentiful and of good quality. The inmates are eight in number, one of whom is insane, one idiotic, and one epileptic. There are also four children, two of whom are between 3 and 5 years of age.

ANDOVER.

Visited May 26, 1892.

This almshouse is of brick, three stories in height. As has been formerly reported, it presents an excellent appearance in all respects. The inmates are twenty-three in number, six of whom are insane, and six idiotic.

ARLINGTON.

Visited November 29, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden structure, two stories in height. It is in a good state of repair, and the interior is clean and orderly. It is heated by steam and is comfortably furnished. The inmates are seven in number, none of whom are insane.

ASHBURNHAM.

Visited October 17, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, of two and one-half stories, with one wing. It is clean and orderly, and in good repair. Quite an amount of money has been expended during the year in necessary external repairs and improvements. Changes and improvements in the interior furnishings are also gradually taking place. The food is plentiful, of good quality, and well prepared. The inmates are seven in number, one of whom is insane, and two are idiotic. The management seems to be efficient.

ASHBY.

Visited April 21, 1892.

This almshouse has two stories and two wings, and is built of wood. The exterior is in fair condition, the interior clean and in good order. Insufficient attention is paid to waste pipes and drains. There is a well underneath the house, but spring water also is provided. The inmates are four in number,—one man and three women.

ASHFIELD.

Visited October 8, 1892.

This almshouse is pleasantly situated on high ground, and is built of wood, one and one-half stories high, with a wing. It presents all the characteristics of a well-ordered farm-house; thrift and neatness are everywhere apparent. The inmates are two in number; both require much care. They live comfortably in the wing, having a common sitting-room and separate bed-rooms.

ASHLAND.

Visited July 5, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, is two stories in height, and has one wing. It is clean and orderly. The inmates have rooms in the wing, and there is no separation of the sexes. Of the seven inmates two are insane.

ATHOL.

Visited February 24, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building with a wing. The exterior presents a fair appearance; the interior is clean and in good order. There are seven inmates, of whom one is insane and two are idiotic. One inmate, about 20 years of age, who was kept constantly in confinement, and who had never received hospital treatment, has been removed to the Worcester Hospital by the Overseers of the Poor, at the suggestion of the Inspector.

ATTLEBOROUGH.

Visited September 2, 1892.

This almshouse shows no change since the last report, but some repairs are in contemplation. Its condition and management are fairly good. There are four inmates, two of whom are idiotic.

AYER.

Visited April 20, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, of two stories and one wing. It presents a clean and orderly appearance throughout. The house is well furnished, and the food is plentiful and of fair quality. There are four inmates, two of whom are insane. Town water has been introduced for some time; but, as reported last year, there are no bath-rooms.

BARNSTABLE.

Visited October 7, 1892.

This almshouse continues as heretofore reported, in excellent order throughout. It is built of wood, two stories in height, with one wing. The interior is clean and orderly. The chambers are furnished with iron bedsteads and mattresses, and the bedding is plentiful and clean. The food is sufficient, and of good quality. There are nine inmates, two of whom are insane, and five idiotic. The sexes are entirely separated.

BARRE.

Visited July 29, 1892.

This almshouse is a large wooden building with two wings. The interior was found in fair order. The furnishings are satisfactory, plentiful and comfortable. There are eleven inmates, three of whom are insane, and four are children.

BEDFORD.

Visited July 11, 1892.

This is a wooden building of two stories and one wing, pleasantly situated. It is in a fair state of repair. The interior is clean but somewhat disorderly. The sexes are separated, the women occupying the wing. An untidy idiot is comfortably provided for in a detached building. There is also a new building for tramps and prisoners. There are seven inmates, of whom one is insane and three are idiotic.

BELCHERTOWN.

Visited August 23, 1892.

This almshouse remains substantially as reported last year. It is clean and orderly, and in a good state of repair. A barn has been erected, at an expense of \$1,200. The inmates occupy the wing, which also contains the lock-up for tramps. The inmates are six in number, of whom two are insane and one is idiotic.

BELLINGHAM.

Visited April 18, 1892.

This almshouse is built of wood. It is two stories in height, and has two wings. It is in a fair state of repair, and the interior is clean and orderly. No special change is noted since the last report. The inmates are seven in number, one of whom is idiotic.

BERKLEY.

Visited April 26, 1892.

This is a very old house. It continues, as was reported last year, very much out of repair, and entirely unfit for occupancy. The drainage and water supply are contrary to all sanitary laws. The interior of the house was found dirty, disorderly, and infested with vermin. There were no inmates at the time of the visit, but one old man was expected soon.

BERLIN.

Visited July 25, 1892.

This town has no almshouse. Its poor, three in number, one of whom is insane, are boarded in private families, and appear to be well cared for.

BEVERLY.

Visited September 12, 1892.

During the year some improvements in the buildings have been made. The sewer has also been improved, new pipes having been added. The place presents its usual good appearance, and is clean and orderly throughout. There are twenty-seven inmates, of whom twenty are insane or idiotic.

BILLERICA.

Visited July 18, 1892.

In this almshouse no special changes have been made during the year. Some improvement is noticed in the appearance of the detached building for men. The furnishings and supplies appear to be satisfactory, and the inmates are made comfortable. Of the six inmates, two are insane and one is idiotic.

BLACKSTONE.

Visited April 18, 1892.

As reported last year, many changes in superintendents have taken place at this almshouse; the present one has been in office six months. The house is still far from presenting a satisfactory appearance, although whitewashing is going on, and new iron bedsteads have been ordered to replace those now in use. The house is disorderly and not clean. The matron has no hired assistants, and but little help can be obtained from the inmates, many of whom are confined to their beds and require much care and attention. There are twenty-one inmates, of whom three are insane or idiotic. Quite a number of the sane are old and nearly helpless. Proper and efficient help should be given the matron, and suitable repairs and improvements should be made in the building.

BOLTON.

Visited July 25, 1892.

The report of this almshouse made last year will apply to it for the present year, with some slight modifications, as an attempt is being made to bring it to a better standard. Very much, however, remains to be done. The house is old and inconvenient; the cellar was found dirty and with quantities of decaying vegetables

lying about, a source of danger to the health of the inmates. The interior was neither clean nor orderly. Outside and inside repairs should be made, and more help furnished the matron. The inmates are seven in number, three of whom are idiotic, and one insane.

BOSTON.

Charlestown, Visited May 20, 1892.

This almshouse presents its usual clean and tidy appearance. No changes have been made since the last report. It is heated by steam, has iron bedsteads and straw beds for the inmates, and is otherwise arranged in conformity with the requirements of a modern almshouse. Much of the work is done by the inmates. They are one hundred and fifty-seven in number, none of whom are insane.

The Marcella Street Home, Visited July 22, 1892.

There is no change in this institution since the last visit. It was found in good condition, the school quiet and orderly throughout. The present number of children is three hundred and sixty, a larger number than last year.

Long Island, Visited December 7, 1892.

There have been no changes in the structural arrangements of this almshouse since the last report. New and improved fixtures are now being put in, which will add greatly to the convenience of administration. A new boiler has been added, dynamos are now being placed in position, and electric motors will replace the engines now in use. The building was found scrupulously clean and in excellent order. The new hospital building, which will accommodate three hundred patients, is nearly ready for occupancy. It is constructed upon the non-combustible plan, and is well arranged. The wards are sunny, of good height and well ventilated. The building is heated by forced warm air, on the Sturtevant system. There are four hundred and thirty-one inmates; forty-seven women and three hundred and eighty-four men.

Rainsford Island, Visited December 7, 1892.

These buildings are used solely for pauper women, and they present a better condition than last year. Neatness and good order prevail throughout. Several additions have been made, greatly improving the ventilation and sanitary condition of some of the wards. Attics which last year were found over-crowded and littered have been painted and whitewashed, and present an orderly appearance. The inmates are made comfortable, in spite of their extremely crowded condition. There are four hundred and eight women and twenty children.

BOXFORD.

Visited May 26, 1892.

This almshouse is of two stories with one wing, and is not pleasantly situated. The buildings are in fairly good repair. The interior was found dirty and disorderly, as were also the furniture and the dishes in daily use, a condition for which the management is clearly responsible. Food of fair quality is furnished, but it is not well served. The inmates are five in number, one being insane and two idiotic; three have epilepsy.

BOYLSTON.

Visited May 25, 1892.

This almshouse, which is of wood, is in a good state of repair, and the interior presents an orderly appearance; it is, however, in great need of ordinary repairs, such as whitewashing, painting, etc. A new superintendent and matron have recently taken charge, and it is expected that they will raise the standard of housekeeping. Water is still used from the well near the barn, and a new source of supply should be sought. The inmates are four in number, one of whom has epilepsy.

BRAINTREE.

Visited March 25, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories in height, with two wings, — one for the men and one for the women. The house is upon high ground, pleasantly surrounded. The interior is clean and orderly and comfortably furnished; it is heated by steam. A room has been partitioned off in the attic for a hospital. The food is plentiful, of good quality and well prepared. There are thirteen inmates, eight of whom are insane or idiotic.

BREWSTER.

Visited October 13, 1892.

This almshouse is like an ordinary small farmhouse, and is in a state of good repair. The interior is clean, neat and home-like, and the inmates seem more like the members of a family than the occupants of an ordinary almshouse. The house in which tramps are lodged is in the rear of the main building. The inmates are nine in number, five of whom are idiotic.

BRIDGEWATER.

Visited October 6, 1892.

Some commendable improvements have taken place in this almshouse since the last report; a new bath-room with hot and cold water has been added, and tubs have been set in the laundry, and a furnace is to be put in. The exterior of the buildings is in fairly good repair. The place seems to be under efficient and satisfactory management. The inmates are ten in number, of whom three are insane.

BRIMFIELD.

Visited July 12, 1892.

This almshouse, which has a good location, is of wood, and has been enlarged from time to time as occasion demanded. The exterior is in fair condition, the interior is neat and clean. The cellar is very damp, water standing in pools in several places. The house is comfortably furnished, has iron bedsteads and a good supply of bedding. The food is plentiful and of fair quality. The inmates are eight in number, of whom one is insane, one idiotic, and one has epilepsy.

BROCKTON.

Visited September 6, 1892.

This almshouse is in good condition, and presents a clean, orderly and attractive appearance. The furnishings are very satisfactory and comfortable, the inmates having iron bedsteads, with woven-wire springs, mattresses, woollen blankets, etc. The hospital room recently finished in the attic is an objectionable feature, especially in the case of contagious disease. There is an evident desire on the part of the Overseers of the Poor to make the house comfortable and satisfactory in every way. The inmates are thirty-six in number, of whom two are insane or idiotic.

BROOKFIELD.

Visited July 14, 1892.

With the exception of a new and improved water supply, there are no changes to report since the last visit. A well has been dug, and the water is pumped by a wind-mill into a tank in the attic, giving a good and plentiful supply. The house is in a satisfactory condition, and seems to be under efficient management. It is neat and clean, heated by steam, and comfortably furnished. The inmates are six in number, four of whom are insane or idiotic.

BROOKLINE.

Visited July 8, 1892.

This almshouse continues to sustain its excellent reputation. It was found in its usual orderly, clean and attractive condition. There are seven inmates, of whom three are children. It is expected that places will soon be found for the latter outside the almshouse.

BUCKLAND.

Visited October 8, 1892.

No improvement has been made in this almshouse, and it continues as reported last year, — old, dilapidated and much in need of repair. The inmates present an appearance of good care and were found comfortably clothed. They are five in number, four women and one man, four of the number being insane.

BURLINGTON.

Visited July 18, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, with two stories and a wing. The exterior is in a fair state of repair; the interior was found dirty and disorderly. The matron was absent, and one of the inmates, an idiotic woman, was in charge of the house. The house is comfortably furnished, and the supplies appear to be plentiful and of good quality. The inmates are five in number, one of whom is idiotic.

CAMBRIDGE.

Visited November 18, 1892.

There has been no marked change in this almshouse since the last report; the same crowded condition still exists, and the same objectionable features of construction and arrangement. The buildings are under most efficient management, and are kept clean and tidy throughout. The ventilation of dormitory, hospital wards and the quarters for the insane is imperfect, and will continue to be so until some radical change is made in the method. The hospital accommodations will be much enlarged when the truant school is removed, it being the purpose of the city to devote the quarters now occupied by it to hospital uses. There are one hundred and twenty-eight inmates, and of this number twenty are insane and idiotic.

CANTON.

Visited April 1, 1892.

This is a wooden building of two stories, the interior clean and orderly. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads and mattresses, the bedding is clean and sufficient. Some of the rooms and corridors have been whitewashed, and some painting has been done, but still further repairs should be made in the interest of true economy. The building is heated by steam; the inmates are comfortable and appear to be well cared for. They are twelve in number, of whom one is insane and three are idiotic. A new superintendent has recently been appointed.

CARLISLE.

Visited July 18, 1892.

Four of the six inmates at this almshouse are of one family. They live in rooms by themselves and do their own work. Their rooms are dirty and in disorder. One other inmate lives across the road in a shanty-like building, where he cooks his own food and lives by himself; his quarters are dirty and cheerless. None of the inmates are insane.

CARVER.

Visited October 5, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and the paupers are boarded in private families. They are two in number, one being insane; they are pleasantly situated and comfortably provided for.

CHARLTON.

Visited June 21, 1892.

This almshouse is a large two-story wooden structure, with two wings. The exterior presents a pleasing appearance; the interior was found clean and orderly, but some ordinary repairs, — whitewashing, painting, etc., would be a decided advantage. The furnishings are satisfactory. The pig-yard in the rear of the wing should be discontinued; its removal would improve both the appearance of the place and the health of the inmates, some of whom sleep near it. There are seven inmates, three of whom are insane.

CHATHAM.

Visited October 12, 1892.

No change is noticed in this almshouse since the last report. The building is an ordinary dwelling house. At the visit the inmates were all absent. The house is in fair condition; the interior clean and orderly, and comfortably furnished. The inmates are three in number; there are no insane.

CHELMSFORD.

Visited May 9, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story, wooden structure, quite old, and not properly arranged for its present use. The interior presented an orderly appearance. More attention could well be paid to cleanliness. The wooden bedsteads are infested with vermin in large quantities. The attic, cellar, and some of the sleeping-rooms were not in proper condition. The sleeping-rooms are not heated in winter. Thorough renovation and different management are needed. The inmates are seven in number, one of whom is idiotic.

CHESTERFIELD.

Visited November 1, 1892.

This town has no almshouse; two idiotic poor are boarded in families. They are suitably cared for.

CHICOPEE.

Visited August 24, 1892.

This almshouse is of brick, three stories in height, with one wing and a basement. The exterior is in good condition; the interior is clean and orderly. It is heated by steam, and a fire-escape has been added this year. It has a sufficient number of bath-rooms and water-closets, and is provided with iron bedsteads. The clothing and food are plentiful and satisfactory. The arrangement of the house might be improved. There is no separation of the sexes, and the rooms in the attic communicate with each other. The inmates are thirty-three in number, two of whom are insane. There are seven children, all of whom are with their parents.

CHILMARK.

Visited November 5, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and only one person is fully supported. She is placed with a relative, is in a most comfortable condition and well cared for.

CLINTON.

Visited October 24, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, with two stories and one wing. The exterior presents a good appearance, except the wing, which is nearly one hundred years old. The interior of the house is dirty and in disorder. It has one bath-room, which is in such a bad condition that the inmates prefer to bathe in their rooms. A new boiler has been placed in the basement for heating purposes. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads, mattresses and a plentiful supply of clothing, and the food is satisfactory in quality. The defects of this almshouse could easily be remedied by a few repairs and a more efficient management. The inmates are eight in number, none of whom are insane.

COHASSET.

Visited August 17, 1892.

There has been some improvement in this almshouse since the last report, beginning with the coming of the new keeper and matron. The rooms present a much cleaner and more comfortable appearance than formerly, and an effort is being made to effect farther improvements. Much yet remains to be done, and the building should either be extensively repaired or remodelled, or, what would be more economical, replaced by a modern and properly arranged house. The town has a small farm of twenty acres, well situated, and should have an almshouse and town-farm worthy of the name. There are seven inmates, four men and three women; of this number two are insane and one is idiotic.

CONCORD.

Visited July 11, 1892.

This almshouse, which is built of wood and is two stories in height, is pleasantly situated, in good condition, the interior clean and in good order. It is comfortably but scantily furnished, and is heated by steam; the inmates appear to be comfortable. Water from the town supply is in use.

CONWAY.

Visited October 8, 1892.

Contemplated repairs have not yet been made upon this almshouse. The exterior is in good order, but is in need of paint. The interior is clean and orderly, and under the new management evidently receives good care. The same two patients remain as reported last year.

CUMMINGTON.

Visited November 1, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor, two insane and one idiotic, are boarded in families. When visited, they seemed to be comfortably and suitably cared for.

DANA.

Visited October 13, 1892.

Some slight repairs have been made in this almshouse since the last report. A new keeper and matron have been appointed, and the house was found clean and orderly. The drainage is not satisfactory. The inmates are three in number, of whom one is insane.

DANVERS.

Visited September 6, 1892.

This town has no almshouse. Two insane persons are boarded in private families, who, at the time of the visit, were found comfortable and well cared for.

DARTMOUTH.

Visited October 28, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, of two stories and one wing. It is in good repair, and was found in a clean and orderly condition. Some objectionable features appeared, the removal of which would render it a most excellent building. There are no single sleeping-rooms, and some should be provided; also a bathroom and better means of heating. The house is comfortably furnished, and the food is plentiful and well prepared. The sexes are separated, and the place is under efficient management. There are twelve inmates, one of whom is idiotic; none are insane.

DEDHAM.

Visited April 11, 1892.

This almshouse — since visitation destroyed by fire — was of wood, with two stories and two wings, and pleasantly situated. It was found in good repair, clean and orderly inside. The inmates were thirteen in number; none insane, one idiotic.

DEERFIELD.

Visited October 8, 1892.

This almshouse is an old dwelling-house of two stories and a wing, which is in a bad state of repair, but the interior is kept clean and orderly. The cellar is damp and unfit for use. There are five inmates, four women and one man. The women sleep in the attic of the wing, in poorly ventilated rooms, directly under the roof, making them extremely uncomfortable in the summer months. In the winter there is great danger from fire, and should this occur it would be impossible to rescue them should the fire obtain any headway. The partitions are of wood, the staircase dark and narrow, and the windows, the only other means of egress, are so arranged that they cannot be utilized. The erection of a modern and conveniently arranged almshouse is earnestly recommended.

DENNIS.

Visited October 11, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building with one wing. It is in a fair state of repair, and the interior is clean and orderly. There is no bath-room. The inmates appear to be well cared for. They are six in number, one of whom is insane, and one idiotic.

DIGHTON.

Visited April 26, 1892.

This is a small wooden building, one and one-half stories high, with a wing. It is in a fair state of repair. The interior is clean and orderly, and the inmates, four in number, seem to be well cared for. Some changes would be beneficial, such as a supply of running water from a distance, and a more efficient system of drainage; a bath-room also is needed. None of the inmates are insane.

DOUGLAS.

Visited April 17, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building with two wings. It is in a fair state of repair, and the interior is clean and orderly. The bath-room is occupied by one of the inmates as a sleeping-room. It has a tub, which is covered over, and used as a kind of table. The inmates are three in number, none of whom are insane.

DRACUT.

Visited July 19, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, consisting of two stories and one wing. It is pleasantly situated. The building is old, and in as good condition as could be expected without extensive repairs. It has no bath-room or other modern conveniences. The inmates are two in number, one sane and one insane.

DUDLEY.

Visited April 12, 1892.

No particular change is noticed in this almshouse since the last visit. The house is in a clean and orderly condition. The four inmates, one of whom is idiotic, appear to be well cared for.

DUXBURY.

Visited September 2, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, of two stories and one wing, and is in fair repair. It is in its usual clean and orderly condition. It has furnace heat and is supplied with bath-room and water-closets, and is a very convenient and comfortable building. The inmates are four in number, one of whom is insane and two are idiotic.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Visited March 17, 1892.

This is a small house, of a story and a half, with a wing. It is in good repair, and is clean and orderly inside. It is heated by a furnace, and is comfortably furnished. The food is plentiful, of good quality, and well prepared. The inmates are seven in number, two of whom are insane and two idiotic. Since January 1, 226 tramps have been lodged here.

EASTHAM.

Visited October 13, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, the poor being boarded in private families. The one insane pauper is comfortably situated and well cared for.

EASTHAMPTON.

Visited March 31, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, having two stories and two wings, and is pleasantly situated. It is a modern building, and well adapted for a town almshouse. It has furnace heat, is supplied with a bath-room and water-closets, and is comfortably furnished. The food is plentiful and of good quality, and the inmates are well cared for in every way. They are fifteen in number, two of whom are insane.

EASTON.

Visited April 12, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, of two stories and two wings. It is in a fair state of repair, and the interior presents a clean and orderly appearance. The house is well and comfortably furnished, and the inmates have good care. The farm is quite productive, and under efficient management. The inmates are twelve in number, of whom six are insane or idiotic.

EDGARTOWN.

Visited November 15, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor are placed in families. There are no insane or idiotic. All were found to be comfortable and well cared for.

ENFIELD.

Visited October 14, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its one pauper, a mildly insane woman, receives excellent care in the family where she is placed.

ESSEX.

Visited September 12, 1892.

This almshouse is of brick, two stories in height and pleasantly situated. The building is in such poor repair that it has been practically condemned, and a new house is contemplated. It has not been fully decided how and when to build, but a much smaller house, properly arranged, would serve all the needs of the town. The drainage has been improved during the year, and new facilities for obtaining a water supply added. The interior of the building is clean and orderly, and the almshouse appears creditably managed. The inmates are nine in number, of whom four are insane or idiotic.

FAIRHAVEN.

Visited August 30, 1892.

This almshouse is in a good state of repair, is pleasantly situated, and neat and comfortable. It is well furnished, the inmates are properly clothed, and the food is of good quality. The inmates are five in number, three of whom are insane or idiotic. There is a probability of a sale of the present site for manufacturing purposes, in which case another house will be erected on the opposite side of the street.

FALL RIVER.

Visited September 6, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the visit of a year ago. The site is not a pleasant one, and the surroundings are not agreeable. The main building, containing all inmates except those confined to their beds, was found very clean, with floors white, the dormitories and sleeping-rooms neat and tidy. The water-closets are in bad condition. There should be new plumbing in the building to ensure good health to the inmates. A detached two-story building is used for a hospital, the lower floor being devoted to men, the upper to women. The latter is fairly clean and orderly, and the patients receive good care at the hands of the nurses in charge; in the former much improvement might be made in both respects. The same criticism must be made as last year with regard to the proper separation of the inmates, especially out of doors, where there is no separation whatever. There are detached water-closets in the yard, which are unsightly and unhealthy. The city hospital now being erected within a short distance will probably relieve the almshouse of its acute cases. The inmates are eighty-six in number, thirty-six males and fifty females, of whom six are insane, eleven idiotic, and three have epilepsy. There are fourteen children, — four between three and five years, nine between five and ten, and one infant. Six of the mothers of these children are inmates of the almshouse.

FALMOUTH.

Visited November 16, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories in height, with two wings. It is in a fair state of repair, and the interior was found clean and orderly. It is heated by a furnace and stoves. The food supplied is plentiful and of fair quality. The drainage and water supply are satisfactory. The inmates are nine in number, of whom four are idiotic.

FITCHBURG.

Visited October 13, 1892.

This almshouse, which receives both the sane and insane paupers of the city, together with some hospital cases, shows a commendable improvement since the last visit. The house presents a much neater and cleaner appearance, the inmates are under much better discipline, and voluntarily express themselves as quite contented. A considerable amount of repairing has been done and some additions made, greatly to the convenience of the administrative department. By the erection of a partition and passage-way through the basement, separation of the sexes is now made complete, and much more liberty is given the inmates. A new barn has been built, to replace the one destroyed by fire. Several faults pointed out in the report of last year remain, but they will be remedied as fast as circumstances will permit. There is an evident desire on the part of the Overseers of the Poor and the Superintendent to raise the standard of this almshouse and make it a credit to the city. One insane inmate was found in restraint, but was allowed to exercise freely in the open air. A new superintendent and matron have recently been appointed. There are sixty-five inmates, of whom seventeen are insane.

FOXBOROUGH.

Visited June 29, 1892.

This almshouse is an ordinary wooden building of two stories and one wing. It is in a satisfactory state of repair; the interior is clean and orderly. The drainage is bad, waste water from the sink running on to the ground near the well; this is a source of danger and should be corrected. The inmates are three in number, one insane and one epileptic, — the latter a great care.

FRAMINGHAM.

Visited April 18, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, with two stories and a wing, and occupies a pleasant site upon high ground. The exterior is in a fair state of repair; the interior is clean and orderly; it has steam heat. The general arrangement of this house is very bad; the kitchen is small and inconvenient. The management is evidently hampered by a policy of bad economy on the part of the town. The wing should be so enlarged that a proper separation of the sexes could be maintained, and a distinct building should be erected for the reception of cases of contagious dis-

ease sent here from the town. The room now used for acute diseases adjoins the bath-room, and among other cases placed there last winter was one of diphtheria, thereby exposing the inmates to the poison of the disease; this patient was afterwards cared for in a room in the attic. The bath-room itself adjoins the quarters used for tramps; it is supplied with neither hot nor cold water. Tramps should be lodged in a separate building. A change should be made in the water supply and in the number and location of the water-closets. The inmates are fourteen in number, four of whom are insane and one idiotic.

FRANKLIN.

Visited April 19, 1892.

There is but little change in this almshouse since the last report, and the criticisms made then still apply. The management is not satisfactory and the housekeeping is very poor. The house is heated by stoves; there are no bathing facilities. The inmates are ten in number, one being idiotic. Three aged inmates receive indifferent care.

FREETOWN.

Visited April 26, 1892.

This almshouse is old and entirely unfit for its present use. The first floor contains a large living-room, which is also used for dining-room and kitchen; opening from this are rooms occupied by the inmates. The second floor contains rooms for the women and the hired men. There is no bath-room, and there are no suitable sanitary arrangements. The housekeeping is not good, the matron being hindered by the care of her own three small children, and receiving little help from the inmates; no servant is employed. The inmates number five, two men and three women; one of the latter is idiotic.

GARDNER.

Visited July 28, 1892.

The building formerly used here as an almshouse was destroyed by fire last March, and the inmates now occupy a house hired for the purpose. A new building is in process of erection, which it is expected will be ready for occupancy about November 1st. The inmates are twelve in number, three of whom are insane.

GEORGETOWN.

Visited July 8, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a very old building, is unfit for its present use. It is of wood, two stories in height with one wing.

The wing, which is used for a part of the inmates, is poorly constructed and unfit for occupancy, especially in the winter. Among the inmates are two insane in seclusion, a man and a woman. Both are kept locked in their rooms most of the time, the man being taken out only twice a week for bathing and to have his room cleaned; the woman is an aggravated case of epilepsy. Neither of these cases is a fit subject for an almshouse; they should be removed to some hospital where they can have suitable care and comfortable rooms. Water for use in the house has to be brought from the well in pails; during the summer the supply is limited and of poor quality. The inmates are eight in number, four of whom are insane or idiotic.

GLOUCESTER.

Visited August 4, 1892.

This almshouse is of brick, two and a half stories in height, with a basement containing kitchen, dining-room, boiler-room, etc. The house presents a good appearance on the exterior, is clean and orderly within, has direct steam heat, fire-escapes, is well supplied with bath-rooms and other sanitary arrangements, and is comfortably and well furnished. The food is of good quality and plentiful. On the grounds are two buildings for hospital uses, one of which is for contagious diseases. The water supply is from a well and cisterns, but with a slight expense city water could be brought in. The number of inmates is twenty-two, of whom eleven are insane. There are no children.

GRAFTON.

Visited June 24, 1892.

This almshouse is pleasantly situated, and attractive in appearance. The interior is fairly neat and clean. One domestic has been employed a short time, and but little help can be procured from the inmates. There is no separation of the sexes. The house is heated by steam, and has a bath-room, supplied with hot and cold water. The water-closet, which opens from the bath-room and is also near the pantry, should be discontinued, as its presence is a menace to the comfort and health of the house. The inmates are fifteen in number, one of whom is idiotic and one has epilepsy. The present keeper and matron have been in charge but three months.

GRANVILLE.

Visited August 19, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor, three in number, are supported in families. Two are at one house, maintained at the rate of \$2.25 a week, and are comfortably situated; the third, who is insane and has a chronic physical trouble, is maintained at the rate of \$5 per week, and has good care.

GREAT BARRINGTON.

Visited October 6, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and three of its poor receiving full support are boarded in one family. They occupy a disreputable building one story in height with a wretched loft overhead, in which a woman 72 years of age sleeps. The living-room is very dark and uncomfortable, the furnishings are extremely poor and meagre. One of the inmates is insane and one idiotic; for the care of the former \$2.50 a week is paid, and for the latter, who assists in the work on the farm, milking eight or nine cows daily, the keeper receives \$1.94 per week. The condition of these two persons is not creditable to the town and should be changed.

GREENFIELD.

Visited October 7, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories in height with a wing. It is pleasantly situated. The exterior is in a fair state of repair, the interior is clean and orderly. The food supplied is plentiful and of good quality, and the inmates appear to be comfortably cared for. There is an abundant supply of running spring water, but no bath-room. The inmates are three in number, two men and one woman. There are no insane.

GREENWICH.

Visited October 14, 1892.

There is no change in the appearance or general condition of this almshouse since the last report. It continues dirty and disorderly. There are no bathing facilities, but the water supply and drainage are satisfactory. The inmates are two in number, one of whom is idiotic and the other practically bed-ridden, and both require better care and attention than they receive.

GROTON.

Visited April 21, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a wooden building, is in a fair state of repair; the interior is clean and orderly. It is heated by stoves, lacks bathing facilities, but is comfortably furnished and supplied with clothing in good quantity and clean condition. There is complete separation of the sexes; the water supply and drainage are satisfactory, and the management appears to be fairly effective. The inmates are seven in number, four of whom are insane and two are idiotic.

GROVELAND.

Visited July 8, 1892.

This almshouse is an ordinary dwelling-house of two stories and a wing. The rooms occupied by the inmates are dirty and disorderly, infested with vermin. Some repairs are being made on the barn, and it is expected that work will be begun on the house during the summer. There is no bath-room; the house is heated by stoves; the water supply and drainage are satisfactory. The keeper and matron have been recently appointed. There are three inmates, none of whom are insane.

HADLEY.

Visited April 1, 1892.

A few hours previous to the visit a new keeper and matron had assumed charge of this almshouse, which was found in a dirty and disorderly condition, beds and bedding infested with vermin, bedding dirty, and the furniture having a generally neglected appearance. The house is in but a fair state of repair, is heated by stoves, is without bathing facilities, and the water supply from wells is, as was reported last year, very unsatisfactory. It is to be hoped that under the new management matters will soon assume a different appearance. The inmates are five in number; there are no insane.

HAMPDEN.

Visited July 13, 1892.

This town having no almshouse, its poor, who are three insane women, are boarded in a private family. Although the quarters occupied by them are rather restricted, they seem to be better cared for than formerly and comfortably clothed.

HANOVER.

Visited April 5, 1892.

This almshouse, which is of wood, was formerly a dwelling-house. It is in good condition, the interior is clean and orderly. The house is heated by stoves. The bed-clothing and the clothing of the inmates are plentiful and in good condition. The food supplied is of good quality and well prepared. There is complete separation of the sexes. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory; there are no bathing facilities. The inmates are eight in number; there are no insane.

HANSON.

Visited April 5, 1892.

This old dwelling-house has been used for fifty years as an almshouse. The interior presents a fairly good appearance, but the kitchen needs some repairs. The house being old, the ceilings, walls and beds are somewhat infested with vermin. The cellar is in bad condition, is very small, and it is quite impossible to ventilate it. The water-closets are badly out of repair and should be replaced by new ones. There is complete separation of the sexes. There are no bathing facilities. The water supply is from a well a few feet from the barn and should be changed; the drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are four in number, one of whom is idiotic, and one a girl nine years of age. •

HARDWICK.

Visited July 29, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, two stories in height with one wing. It is nearly new, having been built in 1890. The interior is clean, orderly and attractive. It is heated by stoves. Although it has a plentiful supply of running water, there are no bathing facilities. The house is comfortably furnished, iron bedsteads are in use, and the bedding is nearly new and very comfortable. There are seven inmates, of whom two are idiotic and one has epilepsy.

HARVARD.

Visited April 20, 1892.

This almshouse presents a fair appearance on the outside, but the interior is rather dirty and disorderly. There are no bathing facilities. The house is heated by stoves. There are twelve sleeping-rooms, but only two of them are occupied. Two idiotic sisters occupy one, and an idiotic man another; these three comprising

all the inmates. The house is scantily furnished, and does not give evidence of good care. The food supplied is sufficient and of ordinary quality. There is a good supply of running water.

HARWICH.

Visited October 11, 1892.

This almshouse, which is of wood, one and one-half stories high, with a wing, is an old building, but has had excellent care. It presents a good appearance on the exterior, and is neat, clean and orderly within. It is heated by stoves, and lacks bathing facilities. The house is comfortably furnished, and is well supplied with bed-clothing, which is clean and tidy. The inmates, who are of an exceptionally turbulent and disturbed class, especially the insane, are well cared for and without restraint or seclusion, an unusual thing to find in an almshouse with such a class of patients. The food is plentiful and of good quality. The water supply is from a well which is situated within five feet of the house, and consequently subject to contamination. The inmates are eleven in number, six of whom are insane or idiotic. It is to be regretted that the town did not by suitable remuneration secure the continuance of the services of the present keeper and matron, who have had charge and kept the place in most excellent condition for the last six years.

HAVERHILL.

Visited September 9, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the report of last year. The house is clean and orderly throughout, and it seems to be under efficient management. The rooms for insane, which are in the basement, have cement floors and brick and stone walls, and are not suitable for confining cases of acute mania, who are liable to injure themselves seriously against the walls and upon the floor. The grounds about the house are in excellent condition, the barns and other out-buildings in good order, showing thrifty, careful management. The inmates are sixty-five in number, of whom twenty are insane and three idiotic.

HAWLEY.

Visited October 9, 1892.

This is a wooden building, with one and one-half stories and a wing. It is in fair repair outside, but needs painting. The interior is clean and orderly. A new floor should be laid in the kitchen. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with wooden bedsteads, with straw and feather beds and a plentiful supply of clothing. The drainage and water supply are satisfactory. There are two inmates, one man and one woman, neither insane.

HEATH.

Visited October 8, 1892.

This almshouse is an old farm building, one story and a half with a wing. The roof of the latter has fallen in, and the structure is badly out of repair. The interior was found dirty and in disorder. The rooms are supplied with wooden bedsteads, feather beds, etc., and are infested with vermin. The inmates are three in number, one woman and two men, the former insane.

HINGHAM.

Visited March 21, 1892.

This almshouse presents little change from the report of last year. It is built of brick. With the exception of the presence of some vermin, it is clean and orderly. It has indirect steam heat, but is entirely without bathing facilities. There is a complete separation of the sexes. The food supplied is of good quality and plentiful. Of the thirteen inmates five are insane, one is idiotic and one is also epileptic.

HOLBROOK.

Visited September 16, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor receiving full support are boarded in private families. Among them are two insane, who are comfortably cared for and well treated.

HOLDEN.

Visited May 16, 1892.

This almshouse is conducted by the Poor-Farm Association, comprising six towns, — Holden, Princeton, Oakham, Hubbards-ton, Paxton and Westminster. It is a two-story wooden house, with two wings. It is old, much worn, and unfit for its present use. In the eleven rooms are placed twenty-one inmates; eleven men and ten women, of whom six are insane and six feeble-minded. On account of this overcrowding there is more or less disorder, but the house was found clean and as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances. At night the inmates are locked in their rooms, and in case of fire there would be great danger of loss of life. A bath-room has recently been added. There is a plentiful supply of running water.

HOLLISTON.

Visited July 5, 1892.

This almshouse will shortly be vacated, the town having purchased another farm near East Holliston. The house occupied at present is old, but in a fair state of repair. A bath-room has been added within the past year. There are eleven inmates, two of whom are insane and one is idiotic.

HOLYOKE.

Visited April 1, 1892.

This almshouse is comparatively new, conveniently arranged, and well conducted. It was found clean and orderly, well supplied with the necessities and comforts of life, and its sanitary arrangements are good. The inmates are fifty-eight in number, of whom thirty-three are insane.

HOPKINTON.

Visited July 5, 1892.

This almshouse is in a fair state of repair, and is clean and orderly, but not of sufficient size to accommodate the present number of inmates. The water supply is inconveniently arranged, and all drinking-water has to be brought from a distance. A bath-room is situated in a detached building used for a laundry; it has neither hot nor cold water. The dormitory in the wing is overcrowded; it contains nine beds, in which eleven men sleep. There is no separation of the sexes. The inmates number twenty-five, of whom one is insane, one idiotic and one has epilepsy.

HUDSON.

Visited May 9, 1892.

There is no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The house is much in need of repairs, but it is clean and orderly within. The water is of good quality, but the supply is sometimes deficient. The drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are thirteen in number; there are no insane. There are eight children, two boys and six girls, members of two families.

IPSWICH.

Visited September 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a brick building, two stories in height, and is only in a fair state of repair. Within it is clean and orderly. The house is sufficiently furnished, and the clothing is clean and in good condition. The food is plentiful and satisfactory in quality.

There is complete separation of the sexes. During the past year a large barn has been built at the cost of \$5,000, an additional supply of water furnished, and a wind-mill for pumping it erected. The inmates number nine, of whom two are insane and four idiotic. Two of the insane are kept in seclusion.

KINGSTON.

Visited September 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden structure. It has but one out-building, a small house used for lodging tramps. The interior is fairly clean and orderly. The present matron is a former inmate and the mother of two illegitimate children, one of whom is at present with her. The only inmate is a man sixty-eight years of age. Another person receiving full support from the town is boarded in a private family; he was found well cared for.

LANCASTER.

Visited October 24, 1892.

This almshouse, one of the more modern ones in the State, is built of brick, well constructed and well arranged. It has steam heat, and the sanitary arrangements and ventilation are excellent. It was found in its usual scrupulously clean and orderly condition. There are seventeen inmates, of whom two are insane and one is idiotic.

LAWRENCE.

Visited June 9, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the last report; it continues under efficient management. The inmates are comfortably cared for. The insane department is in charge of competent and careful attendants, and is wholly separated from the other part of the house. The inmates number one hundred and twelve, of whom fifty-eight are insane, two are idiotic and two have epilepsy.

LEE.

Visited October 6, 1892.

There is no special change in this almshouse since the last report. Everything was found substantially as at the last visit, the men's sitting-room, as has been previously mentioned, being still occupied as a sleeping-room by an untidy inmate. The keeper intends soon to discontinue this feature. A small bathroom has been fitted up; its use is required. The inmates are eight in number, one insane and two idiotic.

LEICESTER.

Visited September 15, 1892.

This almshouse, a wooden building of two stories with a wing, presents an exterior in fairly good repair. The interior was found in good order, but is much in need of new plastering, paint and paper. It has steam heat, but the house is insufficiently warmed owing to the imperfect draft of the chimney. It is supplied with bath-rooms and water-closets. There is no separation of the sexes. The house is comfortably furnished, and as a whole presents an improved appearance over that of last year. The inmates are eleven in number, six men and five women, one of whom is insane and one idiotic.

LEOMINSTER.

Visited October 13, 1892.

Since the last report, a much needed improvement has been made in this almshouse by extending the wing, the second story of which is used for men, each having a good-sized sunny and comfortable room heated by a stove. The first floor is used for store-rooms, a new refrigerator, sheds, etc. The sexes are now completely separated, except at meal time. The house was found scrupulously clean and neat throughout. One objectionable feature in the present water supply is soon to be remedied by the erection of a wind-mill, which will furnish an ample supply from the new well recently dug at some distance from the buildings. The farm is very productive, and the whole establishment is under excellent management. The inmates are sixteen in number, of whom three are insane.

LENOX.

Visited October 7, 1892.

This town having no almshouse, its poor are supported in widely separated families. The two who were visited are comfortably situated and carefully cared for.

LEXINGTON.

Visited July 11, 1892.

There is nothing special to note since the last visit. The almshouse presents a pleasing exterior, with an interior clean, orderly and well cared for. The inmates are three in number, none of whom are insane.

LITTLETON.

Visited April 19, 1892.

This almshouse has but one inmate, an insane woman forty-three years of age. The house has undergone some repairs and improvements since the last report. One hundred and sixty-five tramps were lodged here during the year; they are placed in a loft at the end of a shed.

LOWELL.

Visited June 7, 1892.

There is but little change in this almshouse since the last visit, but some changes are intended which will greatly increase its capacity and usefulness. A new building is to be put up in place of the present male hospital, which will give larger and better accommodations. The present building is in a disgraceful condition and entirely unsuited for its present uses. An extension to one of the female wards is in contemplation and is a much needed change; it will give enlarged accommodations and increased light and air. Another attendant has been added during the year, but the force is still inadequate to the demands upon its time and strength. There are now but two attendants in the wards for insane women. Two women were found in seclusion, both extremely violent and filthy cases. The truant school is still in operation in connection with the almshouse, a matter which is to be most earnestly deprecated. There are also one hundred and eight criminal inmates, who mingle freely with the others of their own sex; this should be remedied at once. With the proposed changes in architecture, the removal of the truant school and the entire separation of the criminal element, together with some much needed changes in the plumbing, the almshouse would be a credit to the city and the State. The inmates number three hundred and seventy-six, of whom eighty-seven are insane. The truant school numbers thirty-eight.

LUDLOW.

Visited July 13, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor, three in number, are boarded in a private family. One of them is insane. They were found in a good home, and appear to be comfortably cared for.

LUNENBURG.

Visited May 19, 1892.

There has been no improvement and scarcely any change in this almshouse since the last report. The inmates are six in number, three of whom are insane and two idiotic.

LYNN.

Visited September 20, 1892.

This almshouse is a rambling wooden structure, two and a half stories in height with a wing and basement, quite inadequate for the requirements of the city. The main building is old, poorly furnished and badly arranged. Methods of egress in case of fire are insufficient, there being only the main staircase from the central hall, with rooms on either side occupied by female inmates. A step-ladder leads to the scuttle in the roof, which was found locked. In the men's department there is a wooden fire-escape leading from the upper floor to the lower story. The main building has a bathroom, but neither it nor the house is supplied with hot water. The insane men occupy a two-story detached building, where they are in charge of an attendant, who at the time of the visit was at work on the farm. The house was found disorderly and very dirty. The yard in the rear of the main building is used in common by both men and women of the pauper department; detached water-closets stand in one corner of this yard. The main house was found scrupulously neat and clean. The inmates are sixty-six in number, of whom fifteen are insane, one is idiotic, and three have epilepsy.

MALDEN.

Visited April 15, 1892.

This almshouse was found, as usual, in most excellent condition. There has been no change of note since the last report. The inmates are thirty-four in number, of whom one is idiotic. There are twelve children, five boys and seven girls; one between three and five years of age, seven between five and ten, four over ten.

MANCHESTER.

Visited August 4, 1892.

This almshouse is old, and has been altered and added to, from time to time, as occasion demanded. It was found in a clean and orderly condition. The inmates are comfortably cared for. A room is devoted to bathing purposes, but has no set tub. The inmates are five in number, none of whom are insane.

MANSFIELD.

Visited May 13, 1892.

This is a two-story wooden building, the exterior in poor repair. The interior was not in satisfactory condition and needs painting, whitewashing, etc. The drainage is defective, and there is no

bath-room. The house is heated with stoves. There are six inmates, two of whom are idiotic. There is one child thirteen years of age.

MARBLEHEAD.

Visited September 9, 1892.

This is a wooden building of three stories, pleasantly situated upon high ground. The exterior is in good repair, the interior clean and orderly. It is heated by steam, and has a bath-room which is supplied with hot and cold water. A detached wooden building is used for refractory and untidy insane inmates; they are suitably cared for. The inmates are twenty in number, two of whom are insane and one is idiotic.

MARLBOROUGH.

Visited May 9, 1892.

Since the last report rooms have been finished off in the attic and comfortably furnished. The house still lacks bath-rooms and a proper method of heating; it is clean and orderly. The inmates are well and comfortably clad. They are twenty-seven in number; five are insane, one being also epileptic, and six are feeble-minded.

MARSHFIELD.

Visited July 28, 1892.

This almshouse, which is an old, unpainted wooden structure, is in a fair state of repair. It has nine rooms scantily furnished. The clothing of the inmates is clean; the food is plentiful and well prepared. There is but one inmate, a man fifty years of age.

MATTAPOISETT.

Visited August 29, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden structure, comfortably furnished, scrupulously clean, and has much more the air of a home than is usual in an almshouse. The inmates are nine in number, four of whom are insane and one is idiotic.

MAYNARD.

Visited July 26, 1892.

A private dwelling-house of two and a half stories with two wings has recently been purchased by the Overseers of the Poor to be used as an almshouse, but it is not well adapted for the purpose. While it has a plentiful supply of reservoir water, it lacks a bath-room and other modern conveniences. There is no provi-

sion for separation of the sexes, or of sane and insane. It is heated by stoves. It is situated upon a farm of twenty acres and has the necessary out-buildings. The interior is clean and orderly; the furnishings, which are new, are plentiful and satisfactory. It has three inmates, none insane.

MEDFIELD.

Visited April 15, 1892.

Since the last report additional rooms have been finished, and a staircase leading from them, giving a separate entrance, has been added. The exterior is in good repair; the interior is clean and orderly, and the house is comfortably furnished, the beds and bedding being nearly new. There is no bath-room, and the water supply is not satisfactory. The inmates are three in number, one of whom is feeble-minded.

MEDFORD.

Visited July 21, 1892.

There is no change in this almshouse since the last report. It is in good condition and well managed. It lacks, however, any means of separation of the sexes, or of sane from insane. The inmates are nine in number, two of whom are insane.

MEDWAY.

Visited April 18, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The house is old and in a fair state of repair; it is kept clean and in good order; it is comfortably furnished, and the inmates appear to have good care. They are thirteen in number, one of whom is insane.

METHUEN.

Visited May 24, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The main building, which is of brick, has a wooden wing for the use of inmates. There is no bath-room; the house is heated by stoves. The sleeping-rooms are nine in number, opening from a corridor, furnished in a satisfactory manner. The food is plentiful and of good quality. The inmates meet at meal-time, and so the separation of the sexes is not complete. There are eight inmates, one of whom is insane.

MIDDLEBOROUGH.

Visited October 5, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden structure, two stories in height with two wings. It is in good repair, the interior clean and orderly, and it presents a pleasing appearance. It is well furnished with iron bedsteads and plentiful and clean bed-clothing. It is warmed by hot water, and has a bath-room and modern conveniences. There is partial separation of the sexes. The inmates now present are unusually difficult to care for, three of the eighteen being insane, and ten, — among them two epileptics, — being idiotic. Four hundred and fifty tramps have been lodged at the almshouse since January 1st.

MILFORD.

Visited July 6, 1892.

This is a two-story wooden building with one wing. No changes have been made since the last report. The house is well furnished and is kept clean and orderly. The inmates are comfortably clad, and have a plentiful supply of good food. They are thirty-five in number, of whom four are insane, — one being also epileptic, — and one is feeble-minded. There are five children; two between three and five years of age, one between five and ten, and two over ten.

MILLBURY.

Visited June 24, 1892.

This almshouse is very old and uncomfortable in winter. The sleeping-rooms on the second floor are not heated, the stoves with which the house is furnished being placed on the first floor. The house is quite small; the keeper and inmates use the same dining-room. Repairs are urgently called for in order to make the inmates comfortable in cold weather. They were found well clothed and well cared for in other particulars. They are eight in number, seven men and one woman. There are no insane, but one inmate has epilepsy.

MILTON.

Visited March 23, 1892.

Since the last visit a small wing has been added, containing a sitting-room on the first floor and a sleeping-room on the second. The detached cottage where the men sleep was not in good order, being left entirely to the care of the men. There are no bathing facilities. The inmates are seven in number, one insane and one feeble-minded.

MONSON.

Visited July 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building with two wings. The outside is in a fair state of repair; the interior is somewhat improved since last year. Insufficient help is provided for the matron. The house is fairly well furnished, and the food is of ordinary quality. There is a plentiful supply of running water, good drainage, but no bath-room or bathing facilities. The inmates are eleven in number, of whom four are insane, two are feeble-minded and one is epileptic.

MONTAGUE.

Visited May 31, 1892.

There is no improvement manifest in this almshouse since the visit of last year. The exterior is in poor condition, the interior fairly clean and orderly, except the cellar, which was found dirty and not properly ventilated. Stoves are used for heating. There is no bath-room. The inmates occupy the wing, and are ten in number; one is insane, two are idiotic,—one of them also epileptic.

NANTUCKET.

Visited November 14, 1892.

There is no change in this almshouse since the last report. It was found in its usual good condition, clean and orderly within. Water is supplied from a well. There is no bath-room. A furnace is used for heating. The inmates are nineteen in number, of whom three are insane and four idiotic.

NATICK.

Visited March 22, 1892.

This almshouse has been somewhat improved since the last visit. Outside blinds have been added, the old wooden bedsteads replaced by iron ones with woven-wire springs, and other additions to the furnishings made. There is need of further improvement, both outside and in. There is no bath-room. The water supply is plentiful, running to the house from a spring. The drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are thirteen in number; one is feeble-minded and one epileptic; none are insane.

NEW BEDFORD.

Visited October 28, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last visit. It was found clean and orderly, and the inmates receive good care. As reported last year, there is need of new and improved methods of drainage, and different and better bath-rooms and water-closets. A detached building for hospital uses is also much needed. The inmates are seventy-two in number, of whom thirteen are insane and ten idiotic; one of each class is also epileptic.

NEWBURY.

Visited July 8, 1892.

There is no almshouse in this town, and three of its paupers receiving full support are boarded in families. Two are insane women and board in the family of a relative. The house is old, much dilapidated, and unfit for human occupancy. The inmates were found poorly and scantily clad. An idiotic child is boarded in another family under conditions not much better than the above.

NEWBURYPORT.

Visited July 7, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last report. It is among the best in the State, and was found in its usual clean and orderly condition. Seven hundred dollars were appropriated by the city for grading and laying out the lawn, adding greatly to the appearance of the place. There are thirty-nine inmates, of whom five are insane, one is idiotic and one epileptic. There are no children.

NEW SALEM.

Visited October 13, 1892.

There is no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The question of its abandonment for a better one is under discussion by the authorities. The house was found scrupulously clean and orderly. The inmates are three in number; one sane, one insane and one idiotic.

NEWTON.

Visited September 13, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories in height with one wing, and was found clean, in good order and well managed. Since the last report it has received extensive repairs; the interior has been newly plastered, whitewashed, papered and painted. The rooms

are furnished with iron bedsteads and straw mattresses, and are otherwise comfortable. There is one bath-room, a plentiful supply of city water, and the drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are seventeen in number, four of whom are insane.

NORTH ADAMS.

Visited March 9, 1892.

This almshouse is a large well arranged building, and with the rooms recently finished off in the attic will be ample for the wants of this town for many years. The house was found clean and orderly. It is comfortably furnished, and the food is plentiful and of good quality. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory, but the barn is too near the house. The inmates are thirty-three in number; there are no insane. Eleven children were found; three between three and five years of age, three between five and ten, three over ten and two infants.

NORTHAMPTON.

Visited April 1, 1892, and August 20, 1892.

Since the last report, a new almshouse, two stories in height with two wings, built of brick, has been erected upon high ground with pleasant surroundings. It is heated with steam, provided with bath-rooms, water-closets, etc. There are thirty sleeping-rooms, furnished with iron bedsteads, mattresses, etc. The food is plentiful and of good quality. The sexes are completely separated, also the sane from the insane. The water supply is from the city, the drainage by sewer and satisfactory in character. The inmates, at the time of the second visit, were twenty-seven in number, of whom nine were insane.

NORTH ANDOVER.

Visited May 26, 1892.

Some improvement in this almshouse is noted since the last report, repairs having been made on the interior of the house and the out-buildings. The children resident here for several years have recently been removed to a home. The house is furnished with a bath-room, found clean and in good order; and the inmates receive good care. They are six in number, of whom one is insane and two are idiotic.

NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH.

Visited September 2, 1892.

There is no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The building is nearly new, and is very well arranged. The sexes are separated, receive excellent care, and are supplied with all the comforts and conveniences of a home. The house was found clean and orderly and the inmates under good discipline. They are four in number, none of whom are insane.

NORTHBOROUGH.

Visited March 16, 1892.

This almshouse is pleasantly situated ; it is somewhat in need of repair. The interior was found in a dirty and disorderly condition ; both attic and cellar are dirty, though properly ventilated. The house is heated by stoves. There is no bath-room, and the water supply is from a well near the house. The sleeping-rooms have wooden bedsteads, feather and straw beds. The clothing of the inmates is neat and clean, the food plentiful and well prepared. There is no separation of the sexes. The inmates are seven in number, of whom one is idiotic. There are three children ; one between five and ten years of age and two over ten, all members of one family.

NORTHBRIDGE.

Visited July 15, 1892.

Some minor repairs, with painting, whitewashing, etc., have been made at this almshouse during the year. The house was found in a clean and orderly condition, and apparently under satisfactory management. There are seven inmates ; none are insane.

NORTH BROOKFIELD.

Visited June 21, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse during the year. It is old and not fit for its present use, having been occupied as an almshouse upwards of sixty years. There are evidences of good management ; the house is clean and orderly, the inmates comfortably cared for and supplied with plentiful food of good quality. They are seven in number, one of whom is insane and one feeble-minded.

NORTHFIELD.

Visited October 12, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor are well cared for in families. Among them are two insane and one feeble-minded; the latter is able to do some work and is partially self-supporting.

NORTH READING.

Visited May 19, 1892.

This almshouse, which was formerly a hotel, is not wholly adapted to its present use. A portion of the house is used as a lock-up, in which sleeps the only adult inmate, an insane man. The house needs some repairs; the interior was found fairly clean and orderly. It is heated by stoves; there are no bathing facilities. The water supply is plentiful and the drainage satisfactory. The inmates are five in number, two of whom are insane and one feeble-minded.

NORTON.

Visited May 13, 1892.

This house is old, much in need of repair, both without and within, and should be replaced by a new one. The interior was found fairly clean and orderly. There are no bathing facilities. The drainage is defective, and the water supply is from a well near the house; both should be changed. The inmates are made as comfortable as possible under these adverse conditions. They are six in number, of whom one is insane and one feeble-minded.

NORWELL.

Visited July 28, 1892.

This almshouse has been recently repaired, and improved. The management is good, and the interior was found clean and orderly. The house is heated by a furnace. The water supply is from a well situated a few feet from the house; the drainage is satisfactory. The sleeping-rooms are six in number and are comfortably furnished. The food is plentiful and of good quality. There is no separation of the sexes. The inmates are seven in number, one of whom is insane.

ORANGE.

Visited February 24, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building with a wing, situated on a hill, four miles from the village, and during the winter it is sometimes almost inaccessible. It is in excellent condition, about three thousand dollars having recently been expended for repairs. It has ample accommodations for the present and future needs of the town. The interior was clean and orderly, the inmates receiving good care and proper attention. There is a plentiful supply of running water and the drainage is satisfactory. There are no bathing facilities. The inmates are eight in number; seven women and one man, four of whom are insane and one feeble-minded.

OXFORD.

Visited July 14, 1892.

Since the last visit, the rooms formerly occupied by the superintendent, to the number of eleven, have been remodelled, plastered, painted and otherwise prepared for the reception of inmates. The house is now in good condition, clean and orderly. A furnace and bath-room have been added. There is a partial separation of the sexes. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads and with a plentiful supply of bed-clothing, which was found neat and clean. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory. The inmates are nine in number, of whom two are insane, — one being also epileptic, — and two idiotic.

PALMER.

Visited August 23, 1892.

Some minor repairs have been made here since the last report, and others are in contemplation. The interior was found clean and in good order, the food of good quality and well prepared, the inmates comfortable and happy. They are thirteen in number; two of them insane and two idiotic.

PEABODY.

Visited September 6, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the last report. All parts of the house were found clean and in good order. The inmates receive good care and are well supplied with food and clothing. They are fifty-one in number, of whom four are insane, one is feeble-minded and two have epilepsy. There

are nineteen children, all of whom with one exception are with their mothers. Four are infants; the ages of the others are from three to fifteen years. As reported last year, no effort seems to have been made to place them out in families, and the results of the present system are anything but satisfactory.

PEMBROKE.

Visited February 9, 1892, and April 14, 1892.

During the year many much needed improvements and changes have taken place in this almshouse; new partitions have been erected and rooms added, providing a complete separation of the sexes; painting and papering have been done, and some new furnishings for the bed-rooms supplied. There are nine inmates, of whom one is insane and four are idiotic, and two are children of twelve and fifteen years of age respectively. Since the visit one of these children has been placed in a good home.

PEPPERELL.

Visited April 20, 1892.

This almshouse, which is an old building, is in a fair state of repair, the interior is clean and orderly. It has an abundant supply of water from a well near the house; the drainage is satisfactory. There are no bathing facilities. The house is furnished with wooden bedsteads, feather and straw beds; the bed-clothing is clean and plentiful; the food of good quality and well prepared. The inmates are six in number, three of whom are insane and two feeble-minded.

PETERSHAM.

Visited October 14, 1892.

There is no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The interior was found clean and orderly. There is no bath-room. The inmates are three in number, two insane and one idiotic and infirm, requiring an unusual amount of care. The insane are locked in their rooms at night.

PITTSFIELD.

Visited October 5, 1892.

This almshouse is a large building of modern construction, well arranged and equipped for its needs, clean and in good order. A wind-mill has recently been erected for pumping water. The sexes are well separated, and all the inmates receive good care and treatment. They are forty-two in number, of whom eighteen are insane and one is idiotic and epileptic.

PLAINFIELD.

Visited November 2, 1892.

This town having no almshouse, its poor are boarded in a private family, where they receive good care; one of them is insane.

PLYMOUTH.

Visited September 2, 1892.

This almshouse is a large brick building, of modern construction and well equipped. It was found in excellent condition. The inmates are supplied with excellent food and receive the best of care. They are eleven in number, of whom three are insane, one is idiotic and two have epilepsy.

PROVINCETOWN.

Visited October 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a modern building and well kept. The interior is clean, orderly and homelike. There is no bath-room. The water supply is from a driven well and is plentiful. The inmates are eight in number; three are idiotic and two have epilepsy.

QUINCY.

Visited March 25, 1892.

There has been no change at this almshouse since the last report. It is a roomy building, heated by steam, well supplied with water, and has good drainage. An additional bath-room is needed, and arrangements should be made to separate the sexes. The house is comfortably furnished, the clothing and food of good quality and of sufficient quantity. The inmates are ten in number, four of whom are insane and two simple-minded.

RANDOLPH.

Visited April 6, 1892.

This almshouse still remains in need of repairs, and its sanitary arrangements are bad. The water-closets should immediately be replaced by new ones and another bath-room added. Improvements including the addition of a new boiler, new plumbing, etc., are in contemplation. The interior of this almshouse is not commendable, and the housekeeping is not good. The cellars were found in bad condition, one of them containing decayed vegetables. There are fourteen inmates, two insane and two idiotic,—one of the latter also epileptic.

READING.

Visited May 19, 1892.

During the year some necessary repairs, adding greatly to the efficiency of the work in this almshouse, have been added. A new bath-room and water-closet have been put in, also hot and cold water. Ordinary repairs, whitewashing, painting, etc., were going on at the time of the visit. This almshouse is homelike in appearance. The inmates are most comfortably cared for and are very contented and happy. They are five in number, — two of them simple-minded.

REHOBOTH.

Visited September 28, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, of two and a half stories. It is in good repair, and within was found clean and fairly orderly. Tramps are lodged in rooms in the attic, their rooms being the source of more or less vermin. There is no bath-room. The water supply is taken from a well; the drainage is defective, and should at once be changed; the present method of discharging the drainage into the privy vaults is a constant source of danger to the health of all in the house, the odor being at times very bad throughout the building. The inmates are twelve in number, nearly all being defective in mind or body. More assistance is needed by the matron, and with such aid different methods might be devised for serving food more attractively and for better care of the inmates.

ROCHESTER.

Visited August 29, 1892.

There is no change in the condition of this almshouse, which is much in need of repairs both without and within. A part of the house has been shingled during the year, and a sum of money appropriated by the town for minor repairs on the interior. The house is at present most cheerless and unattractive. The interior was found as neat and orderly as could be expected. There are no bathing facilities. There are seven sleeping-rooms. The clothing supplied is plentiful and kept clean. The inmates are six in number, two of whom are insane and one is simple-minded.

ROCKLAND.

Visited April 5, 1892.

This almshouse, as has previously been reported, is faulty in construction, no provision being made for the separation of the sexes. The inmates' part is separated from that of the superintendent by a long corridor. The house was found clean and

orderly. The building is heated by steam, there is one bath-room for all the inmates, and there is a plentiful supply of running water. The food is of good quality and quantity, and well prepared. The inmates are nine in number, of whom two are insane.

ROCKPORT.

Visited August 4, 1892.

This almshouse presents very much the same appearance as a year ago. The house is poorly designed for its purpose, but is kept clean and tidy. The location is healthy, sunny, and commands a wide sweep of the ocean. The inmates have good care and are made very comfortable. There is no bath-room, but the inmates are required to bathe regularly. They are five in number, all mentally defective, four being insane and one simple-minded.

ROWE.

Visited October 9, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor are boarded in private families. They are two in number, one of whom is insane; it is reported that the latter receives indifferent care and is neglected by the town authorities. In his present feeble-minded condition and with his wandering habits, there is liability of his death from exposure during the winter months.

RUTLAND.

Visited July 30, 1892.

Some small repairs, including painting, whitewashing, etc., have been made since the last report; otherwise the house was found in the usual condition, the exterior being somewhat in need of repairs, the interior clean and tidy. The water supply is abundant, the drainage is defective and a source of danger to the health of the household. There is no bath-room. The inmates are four in number, none being insane.

SALEM.

Visited September 20, 1892.

A few changes are noticed in this almshouse since the last visit. The site of the old insane ward has been levelled and graded, the fences changed, and the detached water-closet for men removed to a more accessible place, much improving the appearance and convenience of the men's department. The house was found in its usual excellent condition. The detached building for the insane, with the sexes completely separated, was in good order. The inmates are ninety-four in number, of whom twenty-six are insane, one simple-minded and two epileptic.

SALISBURY.

Visited July 7, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor receiving full support are boarded in private families. One of them is insane; she is well cared for in a comfortable home.

SANDWICH.

Visited October 7, 1892.

This almshouse, which is also used by the town of Bourne, has undergone no change since the report of a year ago. The house is in a fair state of repair, and is kept clean and orderly and as comfortable as it can be under the circumstances. Its condition has greatly improved within the last two years. There is now complete separation of the sexes and partial separation of sane from insane. A bath-room is much needed, although regular bathing is insisted upon by those in charge. The inmates are sixteen in number, nine of whom are insane and four simple-minded.

SAUGUS.

Visited April 15, 1892.

There is no improvement in the condition of this almshouse. It is badly out of repair and the interior was found dirty and in disorder. The clothing for the inmates and that used for bedding were dirty and ragged, and the beds infested with vermin. There is a bath-room, which is used a part of the time as a sleeping-room. The house is poorly supplied with furniture, the food although sufficient in quantity is indifferent in quality and preparation. The house is supplied with water from a well near by. There is partial separation of the sexes. The inmates are seven in number; two are simple-minded, one of them is also epileptic.

SAVOY.

Visited October 9, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and supports its poor in private families. One only was seen at the time of the visit, — well situated and receiving good care.

SEEKONK.

Visited September 28, 1892.

This almshouse presents very much the appearance of a private dwelling-house. It was found in perfect order throughout, together with its barn and out-buildings. There are no bathing facilities, but the inmates bathe regularly. They are four in number, one of whom is insane.

SHARON.

Visited April 1, 1892.

This almshouse remains as reported one year ago. No changes have been made, and there are no inmates.

SHEFFIELD.

Visited October 6, 1892.

Having no almshouse, this town supports its poor in a private family, where there are four who are lodged in a small building detached from the main house. It is much out of repair, and shows evidences of being uncomfortable and an unfit residence during cold weather. The inmates are supplied with food of good quality and in sufficient quantity. Two of them are insane and one has epilepsy.

SHERBORN.

Visited March 22, 1892.

The outside of this almshouse is much out of repair; some improvement has been made in the interior by painting, papering and whitewashing, but little can be done to put the building in a proper condition and it should be replaced by a new one. There is at present but one inmate, an idiotic woman.

SHREWSBURY.

Visited March 15, 1892.

This almshouse, while somewhat in need of repair, was found in better order and cleaner than at the last visit. It has a plentiful supply of running water, but lacks bathing facilities. The inmates receive good care. At present there is but one, a man who is not insane.

SHUTESBURY.

Visited April 2, 1892.

This almshouse is a one-story wooden building. The situation and surroundings are not pleasant. It is somewhat out of repair. The body of the house was found clean and in fairly good order; the attic and cellar were dirty and unventilated. There are four sleeping-rooms which open out of a common living-room. The house is fairly well furnished. There are no bathing facilities, although there is a plentiful supply of running spring water. The inmates are seven in number, one of whom is insane and two are epileptic.

SOMERSET.

Visited April 27, 1892.

This is a two-story wooden building in a fair state of repair. It was found clean and orderly throughout. There are no bathing facilities. The sleeping-rooms, eight in number, open from a corridor and are comfortably furnished with ordinary fittings. There are seven inmates, three of whom are insane and one idiotic.

SOUTHBIDGE.

Visited April 12, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a large wooden building with two wings, is in fair condition, but the housekeeping is not of a very high order. The house is provided with one bath-room and is heated with a furnace. There are wooden bedsteads, with feather and straw beds. The clothing of the inmates is clean, the food is plentiful, of good quality and fairly well prepared. The inmates number fourteen, of whom four are insane and two idiotic.

SOUTH HADLEY.

Visited April 1, 1892.

There is no change in this almshouse, which was found in a satisfactory condition. It is heated by a furnace, is comfortably furnished, and the inmates are supplied with sufficient food of good quality. There is a good supply of water, but a lack of bathing facilities. The inmates are nine in number, one of whom has epilepsy.

SOUTHWICK.

Visited August 19, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, but supports two of its poor, who are feeble-minded women, in good families, at the rate of \$2.50 a week for each. They are well provided for.

SPENCER.

Visited June 21, 1892.

This almshouse was found in the same good condition as reported last year. Some of the wooden bedsteads have been replaced by iron ones with woven-wire mattresses, adding greatly to the comfort of the inmates. There are steam heat, running water, a bath-room and other conveniences of a well-ordered almshouse. The inmates are eleven in number, of whom four are insane and one idiotic.

SPRINGFIELD.

Visited April 11, 1892.

This almshouse, which is increasing rapidly in population, will soon be enlarged by the addition of a wing devoted to the care of the insane. When this is finished, the almshouse will be as complete as any in the state. The house throughout has an orderly and attractive appearance, and the inmates receive most excellent care. A detached building connected by a corridor is used as a hospital. The sexes are completely separated. The house has sufficient and proper sanitary appliances of all kinds. The inmates number one hundred and thirty-three, of whom forty-two are insane, four are idiotic and six epileptic. There is but one child.

STERLING.

Visited October 24, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse during the year. It was found clean and orderly, but some repairs and additions to the building are necessary. There is also great need of a bath-room and other conveniences. The house is comfortably furnished, and the inmates receive careful attention. They are eleven in number, of whom four are insane and two feeble-minded. Four are kept in seclusion and one in restraint.

STONEHAM.

Visited April 8, 1892.

This almshouse was found in quite satisfactory condition, clean and orderly, comfortably furnished and in a good state of repair. It is supplied with water from the city mains, and has bath-rooms and other necessary sanitary arrangements. There is complete separation of the sexes. The inmates are thirteen in number, of whom one is idiotic and one has epilepsy.

STOUGHTON.

Visited April 12, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse during the year. The exterior presents a fair appearance and the interior was found clean and orderly. It is heated by steam and stoves. The building is old, low and scantily furnished. The inmates are comfortable and appear to have good care. They are five in number, of whom one is insane. One boy, eleven years of age, has been here since 1890, and goes to school; he should be placed in a family.

STOW.

Visited May 16, 1892.

Only slight improvements have been made in this almshouse during the year. Some papering and painting has been done, mostly in the rooms occupied by the keeper. The water supply is from a well, there are no bathing facilities, and the house is scantily furnished. The inmates require much care, all but two taking their meals in their rooms. They are six in number; none are insane, but one is idiotic.

STURBRIDGE.

Visited July 14, 1892.

This almshouse, as was reported last year, is old and very much out of repair. The interior was in disorder and not clean; some slight attempts were being made to improve it by painting and whitewashing. There are no bathing facilities. One of the inmates is occasionally violent and requires restraint; a window broken by him two years ago has not been repaired and remains boarded up. Changes and improvements are much needed. The inmates are five in number; two are insane and two have epilepsy.

SUDBURY.

Visited April 20, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last report. The interior was found in an orderly condition, the inmates receive good care and are made comfortable. Persistent efforts with good success are being made by the new matron to eradicate the vermin which infest the old wooden bedsteads; these should be replaced by new ones of iron. There are no bathing facilities. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory. The inmates are seven in number, four of whom are insane and two simple-minded.

SUTTON.

Visited June 24, 1892.

This almshouse is well situated, with plenty of pure air, sunlight and good water. It was found in excellent condition without and within. There is one bath-room, used by both sexes. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads provided with straw and feather beds. The inmates receive good care and appear to be contented; they are well clothed. They are twenty in number, of whom six are insane, four idiotic and two have epilepsy. There are four children who should be removed from the influences of an almshouse; some steps have been taken by the keeper in this direction.

SWANSEA.

Visited April 27, 1892.

This almshouse is somewhat improved since last year. The exterior is in fair condition, the interior quite clean and orderly. The inmates were found cheerful, contented, and busily engaged in work. They occupy the second story, which is not sufficiently heated for use in cold weather. There are three inmates; one sane, one insane and one feeble-minded.

TAUNTON.

Visited November 3, 1892.

This almshouse is a brick structure of two stories with two wings, in good repair. The interior was found clean and orderly, and the rooms devoted to the use of inmates satisfactory. There is a common dining-room for all classes; there is but one bath-room and water-closet, so placed, in a dark portion of the basement, as to be detrimental to the health and comfort of the household. The kitchen is also in the basement, and the administration department is very crowded and entirely inadequate to the requirements of an institution of this size. There should be at least one bath-room and water-closet in each wing. The inmates are fifty-three in number, of whom five are insane and three simple-minded. Many of them are feeble and remain in their rooms.

TEMPLETON.

Visited July 28, 1892.

No change is noted at this almshouse since the last report. The exterior is still in need of some repairs, the interior was found in an unsatisfactory condition. It is heated by both furnace and stoves. There is one bath-room, in common use by both sexes. There are six inmates, of whom three are insane.

TEWKSBURY.

Visited April 13, 1892.

This almshouse during its first year has fully met the expectations of the town. It was found in excellent order, scrupulously clean in all parts, and well adapted for its uses. The rooms are well furnished and warm, and the inmates are comfortably cared for. The food is good and well prepared. The inmates are five in number, of whom two are insane, and one is idiotic and epileptic.

TISBURY.

Visited November 6, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and the poor are boarded in private families. There are two, a man and a woman; who are simple-minded; they were found in comfortable condition, well cared for.

TOPSFIELD.

Visited May 26, 1892.

This almshouse is an old wooden structure in a fair state of repair. Parts of the interior are neat and clean, but the rooms of the inmates are dirty and disorderly. The house is comfortably furnished, the food plentiful and of fair quality. There are two inmates, neither of whom is insane.

TOWNSEND.

Visited April 21, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, upon low ground, and not pleasantly situated. It presents a fairly satisfactory appearance, and was found clean within. There is no bath-room. There is a plentiful supply of running spring water, and the drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are well cared for. They are seven in number, of whom three are insane and one is simple-minded.

TRURO.

Visited October 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden structure one and one half stories in height. It was found clean and orderly, and the one inmate receives good care and is made very comfortable.

TYNGSBOROUGH.

Visited July 19, 1892.

This almshouse is old and out of repair. At the last town meeting it was voted to sell the place, but nothing has yet been done in the matter. The interior was found in fair condition. There are six sleeping-rooms, only two of which are furnished; these are supplied with wooden bedsteads with straw and feather beds. The food is abundant. There are two inmates; one is idiotic.

TYRINGHAM.

Visited October 5, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and supports its poor in a private family in the village. They are four in number, one of them insane and two simple-minded. The care they receive is of a very indifferent kind, especially in the case of the insane woman. The rooms occupied by them are very untidy, and the beds are insufficiently supplied with clothing. The sum of \$375 per annum is paid for their support.

UPTON.

Visited July 6, 1892.

This almshouse was found in ordinary condition, the inmates taking care of their own rooms, which looked fairly neat and clean. A new barn will soon be built. The inmates are five in number; one is insane.

UXBRIDGE.

Visited July 15, 1892.

No improvement has been made in the appearance of this almshouse during the year. It is in bad repair, window blinds broken, window sashes decayed and loose, and the outside is in need of paint. The condition of the interior has been somewhat improved by fresh paper and paint. There is no bath-room, but the inmates are required to bathe in tubs. There are nine inmates; two are simple-minded.

WAKEFIELD.

Visited April 9, 1892.

There have been no changes in this almshouse since the last report. The repairs which were made the year before are much appreciated by the inmates. The heating apparatus is still somewhat deficient, and many of the rooms are too cold for infirm people. The cellar was found in an untidy condition, with decayed vegetables lying about. The inmates are seven in number; two are idiotic.

WALES.

Visited July 12, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor receiving full support are boarded in one family. They are four women, all insane. They occupy one room, which is cheerless and unpleasant. They were found comfortably clothed.

WALPOLE.

Visited March 24, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse during the year. It is an old building, with no bath-room, and inconvenient for administration, but clean and orderly within. The inmates receive good care and are made very comfortable. They are two in number; neither is insane.

WALTHAM.

Visited October 10, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a modern building, being finished and occupied last year, is well constructed, conveniently arranged, clean and orderly. The inmates are thirty-nine in number, fourteen of whom are insane, three idiotic and one has epilepsy.

WARE.

Visited August 23, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a wooden building of two stories with two wings, is well situated and has pleasant surroundings. It is in good repair, and the interior was found clean and orderly. It is provided with spring water; the drainage is satisfactory. There is a bath-room containing a large shallow zinc-lined box for a tub, and a set kettle for hot water. The inmates receive good care. They are twelve in number, one being idiotic.

WAREHAM.

Visited October 7, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building in tolerable repair, clean and orderly. The inmates receive good care, and the sexes are completely separated. There is no bath-room, but the inmates are required to bathe. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads with straw beds and mattresses. The clothing is clean and abundant; the food of good quality and well prepared. The inmates are seven in number; one is idiotic and one has epilepsy.

WARREN.

Visited July 14, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last report. It was found in fair repair, clean and orderly within, and comfortably furnished. There are no bathing facilities, although a room has been partitioned off for the purpose. Both iron and wooden bedsteads are used; the bedding is clean and satisfactory. The food supplied is good and well prepared. The inmates are four in number; three are idiotic and one has epilepsy.

WARWICK.

Visited October 12, 1892.

There has been no change at this almshouse during the year. It is in need of repair; the interior was found dirty and disorderly, and the one inmate, a blind man, was alone in the building. There are accommodations for seven inmates; the bed-rooms are furnished with wooden bedsteads, with scanty and dirty clothing.

WATERTOWN.

Visited May 18, 1892.

This almshouse, which is one of the more modern ones in the State, was found in satisfactory condition. It has modern improvements and provides a good separation of the sexes, who meet only at meal time. The house is well furnished, and the inmates are made comfortable. The food is of ordinary quality, quantity and preparation. The inmates are nineteen in number; there are no insane, but one is idiotic and two have epilepsy.

WAYLAND.

Visited April 20, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden structure of two stories and one wing, the basement containing the laundry. The exterior is in a fair state of repair, the interior is clean and orderly. It has a bath-room, in which there is a tub filled with rubbish; there is no water in the room and no means of heating it in winter. The water-closets are unsatisfactory, and should be replaced by a different kind. The house is comfortably furnished; the food is plentiful and of good quality. The inmates are five in number; one is demented.

WEBSTER.

Visited April 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building with a wing. It was found in good repair, clean and orderly within. It is heated by a stove. There are no bathing facilities and no separation of the sexes. The house is comfortably furnished, the bed-coverings and the clothing of the inmates clean and plentiful, the food supplied of good quality and well prepared. The inmates are thirteen in number; one insane and three simple-minded.

WELLESLEY.

Visited March 19, 1892.

This almshouse receives also the poor of Needham. Some improvements have taken place since the last report. A furnace has been put in and town water introduced, but further repairs are much needed. There are nine inmates, five of whom are insane, one simple-minded.]

WENDELL.

Visited May 31, 1892.

No improvement has taken place at this almshouse since the last report. The outside is in need of repair, and the interior is capable of improvement. There is no bath-room, and no separation of the sexes. The water supply is good, but the drainage is not satisfactory. There are but two inmates; both are insane and one is also epileptic.

WESTBOROUGH.

Visited May 10, 1892.

This almshouse presents an attractive appearance, the inmates showing good care; they appear well pleased with their surroundings, which are comfortable and homelike. The house is kept in good repair, the interior is clean and orderly. The rooms are warmed by steam heat, and the ventilation is satisfactory. There is a plentiful supply of water, also bathing facilities and other sanitary requirements. The inmates are fourteen in number; one is insane and five are simple-minded; four of the latter have epilepsy.

WEST BOYLSTON.

Visited May 25, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last report. The exterior is in a fair state of repair; the interior is in fairly good order. It has a plentiful supply of spring water; the drainage is satisfactory. There are no bathing facilities. The inmates are two in number; neither is insane.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

Visited March 31, 1892.

The old almshouse of this town is about to be vacated, a new one being nearly ready for occupancy. This is a wooden structure, two and a half stories in height, the lower floor containing

day-rooms, offices and necessary rooms for administration. The inmates are to meet in a common dining-room. The sleeping-rooms are in the second story, where there is to be complete separation of the sexes. There is one bath-room provided for the use of inmates. The water supply is from a well. Steam heat will be used. There has been no special provision for ventilation. The inmates at the present almshouse are four in number; one is idiotic.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Visited July 14, 1892.

This almshouse, which is two years old, was found in a very satisfactory condition, clean and orderly within, the grounds and surroundings showing good care. The house is supplied with steam heat, and is comfortably furnished. The inmates have proper clothing and food. There is no bath-room; the water supply is good; the drainage satisfactory. The inmates are five in number; two are insane, one is idiotic.

WESTFIELD.

Visited August 17, 1892, and September 5, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, ample and commodious. It is kept in excellent repair, and the surroundings are pleasant and attractive. The interior is a pattern of neatness and good order. A small detached brick building contains a few inmates requiring special medical treatment and unusual care. The rooms are comfortably furnished; the clothing is clean and of good quality. The food is well prepared and well served. A large and productive farm, together with the general good condition of the house and out-buildings, show the efficiency of the management. There is an abundant supply of running water. The inmates have good bathing facilities, and there is complete separation of the sexes. The inmates number twenty, of whom three are insane and two idiotic.

WESTFORD.

Visited April 19, 1892.

There is no change in the condition of this almshouse or its inmates since the last report. The house was found in a satisfactory condition. There are three inmates.

WEST NEWBURY.

This almshouse, which is a wooden building of two stories and one wing, is comparatively new, but was so poorly constructed that it now requires repairs. It was found clean and orderly within. There is no bath-room and no provision for the separation of the sexes. The house is fairly well furnished, and the food is satisfactory. There are five inmates, one being insane.

WESTON.

Visited July 22, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a wooden building of two stories, is much in need of repair; the roof especially, as was noted last year, needs to be replaced by a new one. The interior is in fairly good order, but has no bath-room. Water is supplied from a cistern and spring. The drainage is not satisfactory. Clothing for the beds and inmates is plentiful and clean. The inmates are three in number; one is insane.

WESTPORT.

Visited October 27, 1892.

This almshouse is an old building, but it is kept in fairly good repair. It is two stories in height with a wing, the latter being occupied by the inmates. One stove in the inmates' living-room supplies heat for the whole wing. The interior was found in good condition. There is a plentiful supply of pure well water. The drainage has recently been improved and is satisfactory. There is no separation of the sexes or of sane from insane. The inmates are eleven in number, two of whom are insane and two idiotic.

WEYMOUTH.

Visited March 21, 1892.

This almshouse is built of wood, is two stories in height with a basement. It is in a good state of repair, and the interior is clean and orderly, and large enough for the present number of inmates. The house is heated by steam, and one bath-room is in common use by both sexes. Running water is supplied, and the drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are thirty-two in number; two are insane, four idiotic and one has epilepsy.

WILBRAHAM.

Visited July 13, 1892.

This town has no almshouse ; it supports several of its poor in families ; one, an insane woman, is boarded with a relative. The house in which she lives is old and dilapidated, and she complains of cold in the winter.

WILLIAMSBURG.

Visited October 31, 1892.

This town has no almshouse. Three insane paupers are boarded in private families, where they are comfortably situated and receive good care.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Visited March 8, 1892, and October 5, 1892.

This town has recently purchased a farm and established an almshouse, having previously supported its poor at very low rates in families where they received imperfect care. The almshouse buildings consist of two houses, the larger and better one being occupied by the superintendent and his family. It is proposed to place in this house any women who may be received. The male inmates, six in number, occupy the other house some distance away ; this is an old, low-studded building, very unattractive, and is furnished only with beds, a table and a new stove in the living-room. The matron, who has a family of five small children of her own, is assisted by a girl fifteen years of age. The inmates with one exception are rather infirm ; one is simple-minded, one a deaf-mute, one blind. There are no insane.

WILMINGTON.

Visited June 9, 1892.

This almshouse was found in a satisfactory condition. It is an old building in fair repair, the interior clean and orderly. There is no bath-room, but the inmates are required to bathe regularly each week. Water is supplied by a well but fifteen feet distant from the privy vault. The drainage needs to be improved. The clothing for beds and the inmates is clean and plentiful, the food of good quality and sufficient in quantity. There are but four inmates ; none are insane, but one is idiotic.

WINCHENDON.

Visited March 29, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building of two stories with two wings, in a fair state of repair, the interior clean and orderly. There is no arrangement for proper ventilation, and the room used as a living-room was very much overheated by the stove. The sleeping-rooms are warmed from registers which receive air from the rooms below. There is no bath-room and no facilities for bathing. There are seven water-closets, all unfit for use, and three are very offensive. There is a plentiful supply of running spring water; the drainage is superficial and bad. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with wooden bedsteads, feather beds and mattresses. The clothing for the inmates and for the beds is plentiful and clean. The food is good and well prepared. There is no separation of the sexes. The inmates are thirteen in number; one is insane and one has epilepsy.

WOBURN.

Visited May 17, 1892.

This almshouse is well situated, with pleasant surroundings; a well-kept lawn and flowers adding much to its attractive appearance. No change has taken place in the building during the year; it remains in good repair and is under excellent management. The sexes are well separated, meeting only at meal-times. The interior was found in its usual clean and orderly condition. The house is supplied with city water, the drainage is satisfactory, the bathing facilities are good. The inmates are twenty-three in number; three are insane and two feeble-minded.

WORCESTER.

Visited October 14, 1892.

During the year some additions and improvements have been made, adding greatly to the efficiency of the almshouse; a new oven, mentioned in the last report, has been put in, the kitchen rearranged and enlarged, and the laundry much improved. The truant school has been removed during the year, and the rooms formerly occupied by it will be occupied by the inmates. The whole establishment is scrupulously neat and orderly throughout, and shows most efficient management and good care. There are one hundred and fifty-five inmates; of this number eighty-six are insane, six feeble-minded and five have epilepsy.

WORTHINGTON.

Visited November 1, 1892.

There is no almshouse in this town, and the poor are boarded in private families; among them are two insane and one feeble-minded, who were found well clothed and comfortably cared for.

WRENTHAM.

Visited March 30, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, of two stories and one wing, in fair repair. The interior is dirty and disorderly, the cellar dirty and not properly ventilated. The house is heated by a stove, it lacks bathing facilities, and the water supply is from a well; the drainage is satisfactory. Iron and wooden bedsteads are used, furnished with feather and straw beds; the bedding is sufficient in quantity but dirty. The clothing of the inmates is clean. The food is not very plentiful or of very good quality. The inmates are eight in number; two are insane and one is feeble-minded.

YARMOUTH.

Visited October 7, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last visit; everything about it betokens good care and careful management. The house is clean and orderly, and the inmates receive the best care possible under the circumstances. Their food is of excellent quality and quantity; their rooms are made comfortable and warmed in winter. There are no bathing facilities. The house is heated by stoves. The water is supplied from a well and the drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are six in number; two are insane and two are idiotic.

As appears from the above reports, there were in the city and town almshouses, at the dates of the several visits, a total of 776 insane persons, 313 imbeciles, 61 epileptics, and 369 children. Of the insane, 9 were also epileptic; and of the imbeciles, 17 were epileptic; making 87 epileptics in all.

DETAILS OF THE BOARD'S AUDIT.

The Board's Audit for the official year, October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892, is as follows:—

Expenses from Appropriations under the Direction of the Board.

Expenses of Board, . . .	{ Salary, . . . \$1,975 00	
	{ Other expenses, 2,272 36	\$4,247 36
Department of In-Door Poor, . . .	{ Salaries, . . . \$21,547 45	
	{ Other expenses, 10,710 53	32,257 98
Department of Out-Door Poor, . . .	{ Salaries, . . . \$16,381 43	
	{ Other expenses, 3,947 77	20,329 20
Department of Inspector of Institutions, . . .	{ Salaries, . . . \$7,346 42	
	{ Other expenses, 2,618 02	9,964 44
Auxiliary Visitors,		1,233 88
Transportation of State Paupers,		15,157 77
State Lunatic Hospitals, etc.,		164,891 08
Settlement and Bastardy,		480 31
Indigent and Neglected Children,		19,271 63
Support of Feeble-Minded, etc.,		8,551 22
Support of Sick State Paupers,		71,735 74
Burial of State Paupers,		8,866 90
Temporary Aid for State Paupers,		16,828 44
Support of Pauper Infants,		16,660 99
Dangerous Diseases,		3,219 56
Total,		<u>\$393,696 50</u>

DETAILS.

EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

Salary of Clerk,	\$1,975 00
Travelling Expenses,	1,334 06
Postage, expressage, telegrams, etc.,	295 74
Printing and stationery,	165 02
Publications,	116 64
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	360 90
Total expenses of Board,	<u>\$4,247 36</u>

DEPARTMENT OF IN-DOOR POOR.

*Central Division.**Salaries:*

Stephen C. Wrightington, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,500 00
Joshua F. Lewis, M.D., <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	1,500 00
Henry H. Fairbanks, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1,100 00
Thomas M. Doane, <i>Transportation Officer</i> ,	1,000 00
Jennie L. Gill, <i>Transportation Officer</i> ,	50 00*
Emma T. Cornish, <i>Transportation Officer</i> ,	525 00*
Emma S. Wiley, <i>Clerk</i> ,	899 99
Lilla D. Baker, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00
Arthur E. Linnell, <i>Clerk</i> ,	800 00
William H. Brown, <i>Clerk</i> ,	286 02*
Patrick Glynn, <i>Messenger</i> ,	800 00
Fanny H. Learned, <i>Clerk</i> ,	60 00*

*Division of Visitation.**Salaries:*

Bertha W. Jacobs, <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	\$1,200 00
George H. Hull, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Thomas H. Benton, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,400 00
Charles K. Morton, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,200 00
Thomas P. Bagley, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,200 00
Homer J. Whiting, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Frederick G. Southmayd, <i>Visitor</i> ,	626 44*
Mary S. Beale, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Etta J. Ruggles, <i>Visitor</i> ,	800 00
Jannette W. Wright, <i>Clerk</i> ,	700 00
E. Mabel Tyler, <i>Clerk</i> ,	700 00
Lucy B. Hancock, <i>Visitor</i> ,	600 00

Total Salaries, \$21,547 45

Printing and stationery,	859 30
Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone,	701 83
Books and newspapers,	170 50
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	357 73
Travelling expenses of Superintendent,	578 05

Travelling expenses of Deputy Superintendent and Clerks:

Joshua F. Lewis,	\$760 89
Emma S. Wiley,	59 31
Arthur E. Linnell,	73 44
	<hr/>
	893 64

Amount carried forward, \$25,108 50

* Part of the year.

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$25,108 50
Travelling expenses of Visitors:		
Bertha W. Jacobs,	\$83 08	
George H. Hull,	297 80	
Thomas H. Benton,	1,168 41	
Charles K. Morton,	937 60	
Thomas P. Bagley,	571 29	
Homer J. Whiting,	275 11	
Frederick G. Southmayd,	359 54	
Mary S. Beale,	391 80	
Etta J. Ruggles,	560 86	
Lucy B. Hancock,	517 45	
	\$5,162 94	
Other expenses of Visitation,	1,741 04	
		6,903 98
Immigration expenses,		245 50
Total Department of In-Door Poor,		\$32,257 98

DEPARTMENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

Salaries:

Hiram S. Shurtleff, <i>Superintendent,</i>	\$2,500 00
George B. Tufts, <i>Deputy Superintendent,</i>	1,500 00
Edwin F. Cummings, M.D., <i>Medical Visitor,</i>	1,500 00
Sarah M. Crawford, M.D., <i>Medical Visitor,</i>	1,500 00
Edward I. White, <i>Visitor,</i>	1,400 00
Frederick A. Burt, <i>Visitor,</i>	1,200 00
Willard D. Tripp, <i>Visitor,</i>	1,000 00
Henry D. Hawkes, <i>Visitor,</i>	1,000 00
Benjamin W. Peck, <i>Visitor,</i>	1,100 00
John T. McFadden, <i>Visitor,</i>	585 00*
William J. Hinchcliffe, <i>Visitor,</i>	374 83*
Robina A. Morison, <i>Clerk,</i>	700 00
Annie F. Merrill, <i>Clerk,</i>	600 00
Annie F. Toole, <i>Clerk,</i>	600 00
Mary J. Cheney, <i>Clerk,</i>	578 33*
Georgiana C. Faden, <i>Clerk,</i>	201 61*
Emma F. Prescott, <i>Clerk,</i>	41 66*
Total Salaries,	\$16,381 43
Printing and stationery,	\$1,403 24
Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone,	612 90
Books and newspapers,	59 85
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	127 21
Travelling expenses of Superintendent,	158 07
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$18,742 70

* Part of the year.

Amount brought forward, \$18,742 70

Visitors' travelling expenses:

Edwin F. Cummings,	\$95 00
Edward I. White,	420 00
Willard D. Tripp,	311 86
John T. McFadden,	38 00
Henry D. Hawkes,	435 00
Benjamin W. Peck,	206 64
William J. Hinchcliffe,	80 00
	<hr/>
	1,586 50

Total Department of Out-Door Poor, \$20,329 20

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

Salaries:

Charles E. Woodbury, M.D., <i>Inspector,</i>	\$2,500 00
Henry C. Prentiss, M.D., <i>Deputy Inspector,</i>	1,800 00
Henry A. Purdie, <i>Clerk,</i>	1,000 00
Amelia D. Delano, <i>Clerk,</i>	750 00
Sarah Chapman, <i>Clerk,</i>	700 00
Mabel E. Bacon, <i>Visitor,</i>	596 42*

Total salaries, \$7,346 42

Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone,	229 95
Printing and stationery,	217 29
Books and newspapers,	46 74
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	149 37

Travelling expenses:

Inspector,	\$665 97
Deputy Inspector,	185 44
Henry A. Purdie,	159 69
Amelia D. Delano,	44 40
Martha E. Lovell,	30 55
Mabel E. Bacon,	654 30
	<hr/>
	1,740 35

Miscellaneous expenses on account of insane boarded out, 234 32

Total Department of Inspector of Institutions, . . . \$9,964 44

AUXILIARY VISITORS.

Travelling and other expenses, \$1,233 88

TRANSPORTATION OF STATE PAUPERS.

Travelling expenses of Officers:

Thomas M. Doane,	\$782 60
Emma T. Cornish,	340 56
Jennie L. Gill,	24 86
Arthur E. Linnell,	277 19
Immigration officers,	160 73
	<hr/>
	\$1,585 94
Foreign fares,	3,787 98
Inland fares,	6,196 18
Carriage and express,	1,244 57
Food and lodging,	615 36
Outfits,	260 35
Assistance and miscellaneous expenses,	1,189 24
	<hr/>
	\$14,829 62
Transportation to State Almshouse,	328 15
	<hr/>
Total,	<u>\$15,157 77</u>

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITALS, ETC.

Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	\$23,134 94
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	25,390 64
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	42,430 38
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	14,846 04
Worcester Insane Asylum,	22,538 65
Westborough Insane Hospital,	29,652 26
	<hr/>
	\$158,992 91
Insane Boarded Out:	
Board,	\$5,752 92
Clothing, etc.,	53 17
	<hr/>
	5,806 09
Reimbursement of towns,	92 08
	<hr/>
Total,	<u>\$164,891 08</u>

SETTLEMENT AND BASTARDY.

Legal expenses,	\$436 31
Other expenses,	44 00
	<hr/>
Total,	<u>\$480 31</u>

INDIGENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Board, clothing, etc.,	<u>\$19,271 63</u>
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MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, ETC.

Custodial cases in Massachusetts School,	\$6,909 52
Cases in Hospital Cottages,	1,641 70
Total,	<u>\$8,551 22</u>

SUPPORT OF SICK STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1883,	\$7 26
" " " 1888,	31 70
" " " 1889,	194 00
" " " 1890,	2,685 10
" " " 1891,	40,028 05
" " " 1892,	28,789 63
Total,	<u>\$71,735 74</u>

BURIAL OF STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1889,	\$16 50
" " " 1890,	416 25
" " " 1891,	4,827 98
" " " 1892,	3,606 17
Total,	<u>\$8,866 90</u>

TEMPORARY AID FOR STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1886,	\$3 60
" " " 1887,	4 00
" " " 1888,	4 17
" " " 1889,	49 08
" " " 1890,	766 95
" " " 1891,	9,046 57
" " " 1892,	3,350 87
	<u>\$13,225 24</u>

Shipwrecked seamen,	\$60 80
Foreign fares,	2,910 02
Inland fares,	313 17
Carriage and express,	147 60
Food and lodging,	83 28
Outfits,	66 40
Miscellaneous,	21 93
Total,	<u>\$16,828 44</u>

PAUPER INFANTS.

Board of infants,	\$12,548 90
Medicine, medical attendance, clothing, etc.,	3,425 25
Travel of Visitors:	
Frederick A. Burt,	\$330 20
Sarah M. Crawford,	355 00
Benjamin W. Peck,	1 64
	<hr/>
	686 84
Total,	<hr/> <u>\$16,660 99</u> <hr/>

DANGEROUS DISEASES.

City and town bills of 1889,	\$334 43
“ “ “ 1890,	934 41
“ “ “ 1891,	1,603 30
“ “ “ 1892,	347 42
	<hr/>
Total,	<hr/> <u>\$3,219 56</u> <hr/>

The above details may be classified as follows:—

Salaries,	\$47,250 30
Travel,	14,969 57
Office Expenses,	6,546 72
Transportation,	17,114 23
Juvenile Wards,	37,030 82
Insane and Feeble-Minded,	173,676 62
Out-Door Poor,	97,108 24
	<hr/>
	<u>\$393,696 50</u> <hr/>

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

The Board here presents a summary of its official proceedings.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, January 2, 1892.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Hearing of a committee of the Massachusetts Medical Society regarding the establishment of a separate State institution for the care and treatment of adult epileptics.

Annual report of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, for the months of November and December, from which it appeared that two visits each had been made to the State Almshouse and the

State Primary School, and one visit each to the Taunton and Danvers Lunatic Hospitals, the Worcester Insane Asylum, the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, the Westborough Insane Hospital and the Lyman School for Boys.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted; (1) ordering the commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to the Taunton Lunatic Hospital until further order, (2) involving action regarding two inmates of State Lunatic Hospitals.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of six inmates of the prison department and four inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, and four children in the custody of the Board; and the appointment of Laura B. Crosbie, of Thompsonville, Conn., as Auxiliary Visitor.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, February 6, 1892.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Confirmation of Arthur E. Linnell as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action on the Governor's reference to the Board, for investigation and report, of a petition of Dr. N. Emmons Paine to establish a private asylum for insane at West Newton.

Action on the reference to the Board by the Governor, for investigation and report, of a communication from the Massachusetts Medical Society, recommending the establishment of a State hospital for adult epileptics.

Acceptance and signing of a contract between the Commissioners of Immigration for Massachusetts and the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, regarding the care and maintenance of alien immigrants. (This contract will be found on page 22 of this report.)

Action on the removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Appointment of a committee to appear before any committees of the present Legislature on matters of concern to the Board.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted regarding sundry transfers of insane persons between certain of the State institutions.

Report of the Committee on Charities : Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor ; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of five inmates of the prison department and five of the pauper department of the State Farm, three children in the custody of the Board, one inmate of the State Primary School and two dependent children ; applications for the admission of four children to the State Primary School ; and the appointment of Eliza Barnard, of Worcester, M. Anna Yerrington, of Norwich, Conn., and Sarah F. Lampher, of Montville, Conn., as Auxiliary Visitors.

Reports of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of December and January.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, March 5, 1892.

Members present : Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Report of a meeting of the Executive Committee held on the 18th ultimo, at which it was voted, — (1) that Suffolk County commitments be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital until further order, (2) that certain transfers of insane persons be made.

Provisional appointment, under the Civil Service rules, of Frederick G. Southmayd, of Springfield, as visitor in the employment of the Department of In-Door Poor, for the purpose of finding homes for boys in the State Primary School over ten years of age.

Action on certain transfers of insane persons.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy : Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions.

Report of the Committee on Charities : Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor ; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of six inmates of the prison department and fourteen of the pauper department of the State Farm, six children in the custody of the Board, and one inmate of the State Primary School.

Monthly report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, April 2, 1892.

Members present : Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that six visits had been made, viz., one each to

the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, the Worcester Insane Asylum, the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, the State Almshouse, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, and the Salem almshouse.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) regarding the transfer of an insane person, (2) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Westborough Insane Hospital until further order, (3) authorizing the Inspector of Institutions to attend the meeting of the Association of Superintendents of Insane Asylums, to be held at Washington, D. C., in May next, (4) regarding the continued use of the present men's insane ward in the State Almshouse.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of seventeen inmates of the prison department, one hundred and twenty-four inmates of the pauper department, and one inmate of the insane ward of the State Farm, and seventeen children in the custody of the Board; regarding one transfer from the Lyman School to the State Farm; and consent to certain adoptions.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, May 7, 1892.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Consent to the transfer of Henry M. Billings from the employment of the Board to that of the Insurance Department, under the Civil Service rules.

Action on the discharge of two inmates of the prison department of the State Farm.

Provisional appointment of William J. Hinchcliffe in the Department of Out-Door Poor, under the Civil Service rules.

Transfer of certain inmates of Lunatic Hospitals to the Hospital Cottages and the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.

Reports of Managers of the Carney Hospital and Managers of the Woman's Charity Club of Boston, in accordance with the provisions of legislation of 1891.

Delegates appointed to attend the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, to be held at Denver, June 23-29, 1892.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that seven visits had been made, viz., one each to

the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, the Worcester Insane Asylum, the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, the State Almshouse, the State Farm, the State Primary School and the Lyman School for Boys.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Report of the Deputy Inspector of Institutions.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of fifteen inmates of the prison department and eighty-six of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, twelve children in the custody of the Board and two dependent children; settlement of a bastardy case; and the appointment of Alice T. S. Brewster, of Pittsfield, as Auxiliary Visitor.

Reports of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of March and April.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, June 4, 1892.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Annual election of officers; Dr. Hodgdon elected Chairman, and Mr. Johnson, Vice-Chairman.

The Chairman appointed the following committees:

Committee on Lunacy: Dr. Hitchcock, Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone.

Committee on Charities: Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Committee on Inspection of Institutions: Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Report of a meeting of the Executive Committee, held on the 27th ultimo, in which action was taken as follows: (1) regarding certain transfers of insane persons, (2) authorizing the clerk to report to the Finance Committee of the Legislature the need of additional appropriations of \$10,000 for the support of State paupers in the State Lunatic Hospitals, \$2,000 for the transportation of State paupers, and \$1,000 for salaries and expenses in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Action with regard to forms of licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 318 of the Acts of 1892.

Appointment of Georgiana C. Faden as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor, under the Civil Service rules.

Appointment of William H. Brown as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor, under the Civil Service rules.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that six visits had been made, viz., one each to the Lyman School for Boys, the Westborough Insane Hospital, Austin Farm, the McLean Asylum and the private asylums of Dr. Channing and Dr. Stedman.

Annual report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that sixty-eight visits had been made during the last year, viz., five visits each to the Northampton, Worcester and Taunton Lunatic Hospitals, the Worcester Insane Asylum, the Westborough Insane Hospital, the State Almshouse and the State Primary School; four visits each to the Danvers Lunatic Hospital and the Lyman School; three visits to the State Farm; two visits each to the State Industrial School, the Boston Lunatic Hospital and Austin Farm; one visit each to the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, the Hospital Cottages for Children, the private asylums of Dr. Stedman, Dr. Channing, Dr. Russell and Dr. Baker, nine town almshouses and the McLean Asylum, besides a number of visits to insane persons boarded in families.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital until further order, (2) involving action regarding transfers of certain insane persons.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of nine inmates of the prison department and eight of the pauper department of the State Farm, four inmates of the State Primary School, seventeen children in the custody of the Board and one dependent child; and the appointment of the following Auxiliary Visitors:

Mary A. Andrews,	Vergennes, Vt.
Eliza Barnard,	Worcester.
Eliza A. Babbitt,	Westford.
Martha J. Barrell,	York Corner, Me.
Annie S. Bennett,	Ayer.
Martha B. Bishop,	North Brookfield.
Frances Brewer,	Northampton.
Alice T. S. Brewster,	Pittsfield.
Mary E. Brown,	West Roxbury.
Helen J. C. Butler,	North Adams.
Carrie E. Buzzell,	Durham, N. H.

Susan J. Cheney,	South Manchester, Conn.
Harriet R. Chickering,	Boston.
Emily G. Collins,	Brattleborough, Vt.
Charlotte H. Conant,	Greenfield.
Laura B. Crosbie,	Thompsonville, Conn.
Mary C. Crump,	New London, Conn.
Sarah W. Damon,	Bridgewater.
Abby E. Davis,	West Newton.
Sylvia A. Dow,	Somerville.
Mary S. Eaton,	Concord.
Kate Edwards,	Northampton.
Charlotte E. Ellis,	Jamaica Plain.
Orra E. Fickett,	East Bridgewater.
Sarah C. Forbes,	Conway.
Ellen M. Hartwell,	Littleton.
Mary C. Hicks,	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Lucy A. Hitchcock,	Palmer.
Lois W. Humphrey,	South Lancaster.
Leura E. Jenkins,	Barre.
Belle G. Johnson,	Marlborough.
Maria L. Johnson,	Lynn.
Adelaide H. Jones,	East Derry, N. H.
Helen L. King,	Quincy.
Sarah F. Lampher,	Montville, Conn.
Anna C. Leonard,	Springfield.
Mary B. Lewis,	Framingham.
Ophelia M. A. Lovejoy,	Haverhill.
Caroline E. Maynard,	Dedham.
Alice Miller,	Fitchburg.
Emily C. Morton,	Fall River.
Lucy A. Morton,	Springfield.
Harriet Newbury,	Taunton.
Harriet E. Noyes,	Ipswich.
Helen Peabody,	Cambridge.
Amelia S. Phelps,	Wilbraham.
Sarah C. Pratt,	North Abington.
Eliza A. Putnam,	Middletown, Conn.
Mary J. Randall,	Gilead, Conn.
Catherine N. Ranger,	North Brookfield.
Frances B. Ranlet,	Holyoke.
Susan E. Ranlet,	Malden.
Harriette Rea,	Lowell.
Sarah C. Read,	North Adams.
S. Ellen Robertson,	Chicopee.
Jane C. Robinson,	Blandford.
Celeste S. Russell,	Great Barrington.
Mary L. H. Shelden,	Lebanon, Conn.
Virginia T. Smith,	Hartford, Conn.
Ellen B. Stebbins,	Roslindale.

Ellen K. Stevens,	Clinton.
Marietta H. Stevens,	Westfield.
Fanny C. Stone,	Newburyport.
Eliza S. Sylvester,	Hanover.
Elizabeth Thurber,	Plymouth.
Julia E. Tilton,	Conway.
Agnes C. Tribou,	Middleborough.
Alice M. Turner,	Randolph.
Elizabeth W. Twitchell,	Keene, N. H.
Eliza G. Washburn,	Hyde Park.
Abbie J. Wheeler,	Waltham.
Abigail Wheeler,	Northbridge.
Martha Lee Whelden,	West Barnstable.
Harriet R. Wiley,	Wellfleet.
Mary L. Williams,	Dedham.
Abigail J. Wright,	Belchertown.
M. Anna Yerrington,	Norwich, Conn.

Licenses granted to thirty-nine persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants; two licenses revoked.

Monthly report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, July 2, 1892.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Action on application for the discharge of one inmate of the State Farm.

Action regarding certain transfers of insane persons.

Licenses granted to twenty-seven persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Appointment of Hiram S. Shurtleff and Frederick A. Burt as agents of the Board with authority to make complaints under provisions of Sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 318 of the Acts of 1892.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that five visits had been made, viz., one each to the State Industrial School, the State Primary School, the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, the buildings of the Hospital for Dipso-maniacs and Inebriates, and Dr. Paine's private asylum.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) involving certain transfers, (2) confirming Mabel E. Bacon as visitor in the Department of Inspector of Institutions.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations

adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of seventeen inmates of the prison department and nine of the pauper department of the State Farm, three inmates of the State Primary School, ten children in the custody of the Board (including one indenture), and six dependent children (including one adoption); and the appointment of Julia McIntire, of Sweden, Me., Sarah C. Purington, of Farmington, Me., and Nellie B. French, of Clinton, as Auxiliary Visitors.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, August 6, 1892.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Action on transfers of insane persons.

Continuation of Frederick G. Southmayd as provisional visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor until further order.

Resignation of Mary J. Cheney as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Licenses granted to thirty-five persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants, two licenses revoked, and three refused.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted regarding certain transfers of insane persons.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of eleven inmates of the prison department and eleven of the pauper department of the State Farm, one inmate of the Berkshire County House of Correction (transferred thither from the State Farm), one inmate of the State Primary School, eighteen children in the custody of the Board (including one indenture), and three dependent children (including one adoption); and the appointment of Ann L. Wing, of Jamaica Plain, as Auxiliary Visitor.

Monthly reports of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of June and July.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, September 6, 1892.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Appointment of Emma F. Prescott, under the Civil Service rules, as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Licenses granted to fourteen persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants; one license revoked, and five refused.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Monthly report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that seven visits had been made, viz., one each to the State Almshouse, the State Farm, the Worcester, Danvers and Taunton Lunatic Hospitals, the Westborough Insane Hospital and the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) discharging two boarded-out patients, (2) directing the commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to the Westborough Insane Hospital until further order.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of nine inmates of the prison department and six of the pauper department of the State Farm, six inmates of the State Primary School, and two children in the custody of the Board; also providing for the admission of a former inmate of the State Industrial School to the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, October 1, 1892.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Receipt of the following opinion of the Attorney General regarding an inquiry of the Board concerning the intent of the words "legal or natural guardian" in Chapter 79, Section 13, of the Public Statutes:—

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, COMMONWEALTH BUILDING,
BOSTON, September 9, 1892.

Hon. George W. Johnson.

SIR:—The questions submitted to me by order of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity as to the construction of the last clause of Section 13 of Chapter 79 of the Public Statutes, as stated in your letter of the 7th inst., are in my opinion to be answered as follows:—

1. There is no natural guardian of a person of full age. The natural guardian of a minor is his father, and if he has no father, his mother.

2. Natural guardianship of an insane minor does not continue after a minor arrives at the age of majority.

3. In my opinion, the transfer of an insane person from one asylum to another, provided for by the final clause of Section 13, is not limited to those who have a legal or natural guardian. It is possible to suppose, either that the Legislature intended to make the consent of the guardian an absolute limitation upon the power of transfer, so that it cannot be exercised in any case in which there is no guardian, or that the purpose was only to provide that the transfer shall not be made without the con-

sent of the guardian, if the insane person has a guardian. If the Legislature had intended the former purpose, it would have been likely, I think, to express it in somewhat different language. The latter construction makes the statute more effective by allowing it to operate upon all members of the class to which it applies, and is more consistent with its general purpose and object, which is the care and management of the insane by the Board, to which the consent of the guardian, in this particular case, is only an incident. This construction is somewhat strengthened by the history of the clause in question, — St. of 1880, Chapter 250, Section 4, St. of 1881, Chapter 183.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

A. E. PILLSBURY,

Attorney General.

Action on transfer of certain criminal insane persons to the State Farm.

Licenses granted to thirteen persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants; one license revoked.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that seventeen visits had been made, viz., to fourteen of the boarding-houses for infants, and one each to the State Primary School, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded and the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted, regarding transfers of certain insane persons.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of three inmates of the prison department and twelve of the pauper department of the State Farm, three inmates of the State Primary School, and ten children in the custody of the Board.

Report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the month of August.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, November 5, 1892.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Richardson, Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Report of a meeting of the Executive Committee, held on the 1st inst., at which consent was given to the transfer of Arthur E. Linnell to the Insurance Department, under the Civil Service rules.

Appointment of Edward F. Morgan as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor, under the Civil Service rules.

Monthly report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that fourteen visits had been made, viz., one each to the State Primary School, the State Almshouse, the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, the Springfield almshouse, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, and eight visits to boarding-places for infants.

Licenses granted to seven persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants; three licenses revoked and three refused.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) regarding certain transfers of insane persons, (2) in relation to the number of attendants at the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of eight inmates of the prison department and twenty-four of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, eight children in the custody of the Board and five dependent children; and the appointment of Mary K. Morton, of Hatfield, Amanda T. C. King, of Thompsonville, Conn., and Mabel G. Merrill, of Worcester, as Auxiliary Visitors.

Reports of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of September and October.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, December 3, 1892.

All the members present.

Report of a meeting of the Executive Committee on the 19th ult., at which action was taken as follows:

1. The promotion of Lucy B. Hancock to the position of visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor recently held by Etta J. Ruggles, who died on the 9th ult.; and the appointment of Adelaide I. Smith, under the Civil Service rules, to succeed Miss Hancock.

2. An arrangement with the Governor and Council by which an amount not exceeding \$2,500 is set aside from the Legislative appropriation of \$20,000 authorized by chapter 415 of the Acts of 1890, for the purpose of meeting a deficiency in the appropriation for the support of pauper infants, occasioned by the passage of the "Act to provide for the licensing and regulating of boarding-houses for infants." (Acts of 1892, chapter 318.)

3. Action on petitions for discharge from the custody of the Board and the State Farm.

Action on salaries of certain employés of the Board.

Absolute appointment, under the Civil Service rules, of William H. Brown, as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor, and Georgiana C. Faden, as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Voted to appoint three new visitors,—two men and one woman,—in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action on estimates of appropriations for the year 1893, as shown in the following table :

	Appropriations 1892.	Estimates 1893.
Expenses of the Board, including salary and expenses of Clerk,	\$4,500	\$4,500
Department of In-Door Poor,—salaries and expenses, . .	34,000	40,000
Department of Out Door Poor,—salaries and expenses, . .	21,000	21,500
Department of Inspector of Institutions,—salaries and expenses,	10,000	10,000
Auxiliary Visitors,—expenses,	1,200	1,500
Transportation of State paupers,	18,000	18,000
State paupers in State Lunatic Hospitals, and in families, and reimbursement of expenses incurred by certain towns in the maintenance of the insane,	170,000	185,000
Cases of settlement and bastardy,	1,500	1,500
Indigent and neglected children,—care and maintenance, . .	20,000	32,000*
State paupers in Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded and Hospital Cottages for Children,	10,000	10,000
Support of sick State paupers, for 1893 and previous years, .	80,000	80,000
Burial of State paupers, for 1893 and previous years, . .	10,000	10,000
Temporary aid of State paupers, for 1893 and previous years,	20,000	20,000
Support and transportation of unsettled pauper infants, . .	15,000	20,000
Small-pox and other dangerous diseases for 1893 and previous years,	8,000	8,000
	\$418,200	\$457,000

* This largely increased estimate is made under an arrangement with the Trustees of the State Primary School, whereby the board of such children placed from the School in families as has hitherto been paid out of a special appropriation under the direction of said Trustees, shall be paid, for the ensuing year, out of the Board's appropriation.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on the removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that four visits had been made during the past month, viz.—one each to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, the

Worcester Insane Asylum, the Boston Lunatic Hospital and the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) providing for transfers to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates; (2) regarding transfers to the State Almshouse; (3) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Taunton Lunatic Hospital until further order; (4) discharging an insane patient boarded out from the custody of the Board.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted; involving action on applications for the discharge of fourteen inmates of the prison department, and ten inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, fifty-five children in the custody of the Board, thirty-one children in the State Primary School, and one dependent child, and the appointment of Mabel M. Mason, of Winchendon, and Mary H. Rust, of East Bridgewater, as Auxiliary Visitors.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, December 17, 1892.

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Approval of the estimates of the Trustees of the State Almshouse and the State Farm, for the year 1893, as follows: For salaries and expenses at the State Almshouse, \$123,500; for salaries and expenses at the State Farm, \$84,000.

Approval of estimate of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools of the amount of \$21,735 for salaries and expenses at the State Industrial School for Girls, for the year 1893.

On the estimate of the same Trustees of the amount of \$53,910 for salaries and expenses at the Lyman School for Boys, for the year 1893, the Board approved of \$53,460. With regard to the special appropriations asked for, the plans of the Trustees are not sufficiently developed for the Board to express an opinion.

On the estimate of the same Trustees of the amount of \$51,000 for salaries and expenses in the State Primary School for the year 1893, the Board is of the opinion that, in view of the diminished number in the School, a smaller appropriation would be sufficient.

Approval of the estimate of the Trustees of the Taunton Lunatic Hospital of the amount of \$18,500 for completing and furnishing the infirmary wards, and other repairs and improvements; and also the estimate of the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hos-

pital, of the amount of \$20,000, for building an annex for the water-section.

Regarding a communication to the Board from the Trustees of the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, notifying the Board "that they propose to petition the Legislature, at the coming session, for an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of continuing the improvements in this Hospital," the following vote was passed :

Voted, That as no plans have been presented with the communication of the Trustees, and as it appears from their Annual Report that a considerable balance remains from the appropriation for the current year, the Board is unable to recommend the appropriation asked for.

While the subject of estimates was under consideration, the Board expressed the unanimous opinion that the growing tendency among the managers of State Institutions to ask for increased appropriations, either for annual expenditures or for changes sometimes of doubtful utility, demands the most careful scrutiny of all estimates presented. In the erection and furnishing of new buildings and in the alteration of old ones, the only considerations of paramount importance should be neatness, strength, durability, and the good sanitary arrangements essential to fit them for the purposes for which such buildings are constructed, or such alterations effected. It should be made clear to the tax-payers of the Commonwealth that the same economy is used by those who draw their means from the State Treasury as is shown by the prudent private individual in his own business.

Number and Location of Insane in Massachusetts.

LOCATION.	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.			Average Number for the Year.	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>In State Institutions :—</i>							
Worcester Hospital,	393	432	825	1,433	434	457	891
Worcester Asylum,	205	206	411	498	233	216	449
Taunton Hospital,	330	350	680	1,002	351	347	698
Northampton Hospital,	225	228	453	623	242	247	489
Danvers Hospital,	400	417	817	1,189	427	436	863
Westborough Hospital,	207	286	493	834	230	314	544
Asylum Wards, State Almshouse,	68	296	364	445	68	312	380
Asylum Wards, State Farm,	223	—	223	282	230	—	230
Aggregate,	2,051	2,215	4,266	6,306	2,215	2,329	4,544
Less Duplications and Transfers,	—	—	—	193	—	—	—
Total for State Institutions,	2,051	2,215	4,266	6,113	2,215	2,329	4,544
<i>In Municipal Institutions :—</i>							
Boston Lunatic Hospital,	195	232	427	517	198	210	408
<i>In Corporate or Private Institutions :—</i>							
McLean Asylum, Somerville,	83	92	175	319	86	99	185
Herbert Hall, Worcester,	—	12	12	19	—	13	13
The Highlands, Winchendon,	6	6	12	25	7	6	13
Cutter Retreat, Pepperell,	—	1	1	1	—	—	—

	3	12	15	19	13.6	1	12	13
Private Asylum, Brookline, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	7.5	1	5	6
Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain, . . . . .	.	4	4	6	5.3	-	5	5
Riverview, Baldwinville,	-	1	1	2	1.7	-	2	2
Private Asylum, Norwood,	-	-	-	5	1.2	1	2	3
The Newton Nervine, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aggregate,	93	134	227	409	232.	96	144	240
Less Duplications and Transfers,	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total for Private Institutions,	93	134	227	407	232.	96	144	240
<i>At Board in Private Families,</i>	32	123	155	201	168.7	30	145	175
Others in care of Overseers of the Poor :—*								
In Town Almshouses,	333	473	806	966	807.8	326	456	782
In Private Families,	20	43	63	184	151.1	24	131	155
Aggregate,	353	516	869	1,150	958.9	350	587	937
SUMMARY.								
Under direct Medical Supervision,	2,371	2,704	5,075	7,139†	5,213.8	2,539	2,828	5,367
In care of Overseers of the Poor,	353	516	869	1,150	958.9	350	587	937
Aggregate,	2,724	3,220	5,944	8,289	6,172.7	2,889	3,415	6,304
Less Duplications and Transfers,	-	-	-	228†	-	-	-	-
Total under Supervision,	2,724	3,220	5,944	8,061	6,172.7	2,889	3,415	6,304

* The figures given for the insane in charge of Overseers of the Poor relate to the town year ending March 31, but are approximately correct for the period covered at the hospitals.

† Deducting 62 for duplications and transfers.

† Between those under medical supervision and in almshouses.

Summary of Insane in Massachusetts under State Supervision, September 30, 1892.

LOCATION.	SEX.		Total.	SUPPORT.	
	Males.	Females.		Private.	Public.
In State Hospitals and Asylums,	2,215	2,329	4,544	476	4,068
In Municipal Asylums,	198	210	408	61	347
In Corporate or Private Asylums,	96	144	240	240	-
Boarded in Families under —					
State control,	30	145	175	29	146
* Town control,	24	131	155	-	155
* In Town Almshouses,	326	456	782	-	782
Total,	2,889	3,465	6,354	806	5,498

* As reported March 31, 1892.

Insane in Institutions under Medical Care for the Year ending September 30, 1892.

	PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.			PRIVATE ASYLUMS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number September 30, 1891,	2,329	2,539	4,868	10	42	52	2,339	2,581	4,920
Admissions of the year — whole number,	1,308	1,064	2,372	11	27	38	1,319	1,091	2,410
Viz.: — Committed by Courts,	1,108	899	2,007	6	10	16	1,114	909	2,023
Sent by Governor's order,	11	6	17	—	—	—	11	6	17
Committed by Board of Lunacy and Charity,	35	29	64	—	1	1	35	30	65
Voluntary admissions,	26	39	65	5	16	21	31	55	86
Emergency cases,	11	7	18	—	—	—	11	7	18
Transferred from other Hospitals,	117	84	201	—	—	—	117	84	201
Whole number of cases treated,	3,636	3,604	7,240	21	69	90	3,657	3,673	7,330
Whole number of persons treated,	3,454	3,459	6,913	21	69	90	3,475	*3,525	7,000
Discharges — whole number,	1,137	966	2,103	11	24	35	1,148	990	2,138
Viz.: — Recovered,	232	196	428	4	14	18	236	210	446
Much improved,	148	144	292	2	3	5	150	147	297
Improved,	194	169	363	1	2	3	195	171	366
Not improved,	261	235	496	2	4	6	263	239	502
Not insane,	4	3	7	—	—	—	4	3	7
Died,	298	219	517	2	1	3	300	220	520
Number September 30, 1892,	2,499	2,638	5,137	10	45	55	2,509	2,683	5,192

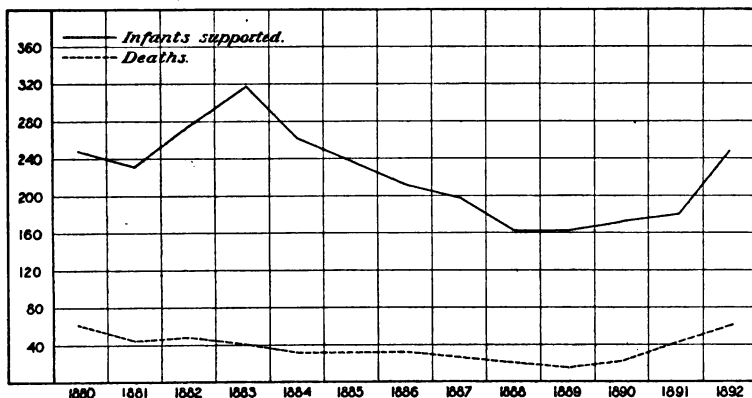
* Three persons appear both in public and in private hospitals.

Finances of the State Hospitals for the Official Year 1891-2.

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT RECEIPTS.				CURRENT EXPENDITURES.					CONDITION SEPT. 30, 1892.			
	FOR BOARD OF PATIENTS.			From all other Sources.	Total.	For Salaries, Wages and Labor.	For all other Ordinary Expenses.	For Extraor- dinary Expenses.	Cash Balance Sept. 30, 1892.	Total Resources.	Total Liabili- ties.	Balance in favor of the Hospitals.	
	From State.	From Towns.	From In- dividuals.										
Worcester Hospital, . .	\$42,430 38	\$78,973 23	\$40,415 96	\$18,464 44	\$180,284 01	\$53,808 94	\$102,111 05	\$2,671 63	\$158,591 62	\$21,692 89	\$66,291 08	\$17,491 72	\$48,799 86
Worcester Asylum, . .	22,538 65	43,776 19	-	4,558 34	75,873 18	22,406 65	44,594 00	5,005 70	72,006 35	3,866 83	23,988 03	7,155 47	16,832 56
Taunton Hospital, . .	23,134 94	79,172 89	18,241 42	1,183 06	121,732 31	38,518 77	83,166 86	-	121,685 63	46 68	31,196 92	17,223 83	13,973 09
Northampton Hospital, . .	14,846 04	51,980 21	19,078 05	32,612 97	118,517 27	31,017 31	45,292 58	17,939 78	94,249 67	24,267 60	46,996 09	6,299 72	40,726 97
Danvers Hospital, . .	26,390 64	96,051 08	32,116 21	19,041 67	173,599 60	57,879 06	86,184 86	6,474 15	150,538 07	23,061 53	65,144 60	18,230 46	46,914 14
Westborough Hospital, . .	29,652 26	47,665 06	20,525 16	14,643 90	112,489 38	37,524 91	62,110 66	3,500 00	103,135 57	9,353 81	30,866 51	10,914 37	19,952 14
Total,	\$158,992 91	\$402,618 66	\$130,376 80	\$90,507 38	\$782,496 76	\$241,155 64	\$423,460 01	\$35,591 26	\$700,206 91	\$82,288 84	\$264,483 83	\$77,285 57	\$187,108 26

PAUPER INFANTS.

A comparison by years of the whole number of infants under three years of age supported by the Department of Out-door Poor for longer or shorter periods during each year from 1880 to 1892 inclusive; also of the number of deaths among these infants.



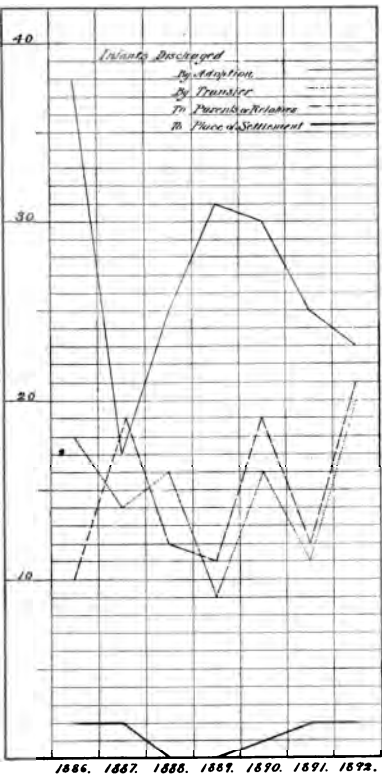
	Infants.	Deaths.		Infants.	Deaths.
1880,	252	64	1887,	195	27
1881,	230	45	1888,	165	22
1882,	274	47	1889,	165	15
1883,	316	42	1890,	176	23
1884,	264	34	1891,	181*	43
1885,	235	33	1892,	254†	64
1886,	213	34			

* This number includes 11 infants who were removed from baby farms under the authority given the State Board by Chapter 309 of the Acts of 1889, 7 of whom died.

† This number includes 35 infants who were removed from baby farms, 26 of whom died; and also includes 29 infants received under the provisions of Chapter 318, Acts of 1892, 7 of whom died.

PAUPER INFANTS.

A comparison by years of the number of infants under three years of age, discharged from the Department of Out-Door Poor, during the official years from 1886 to 1892 inclusive.



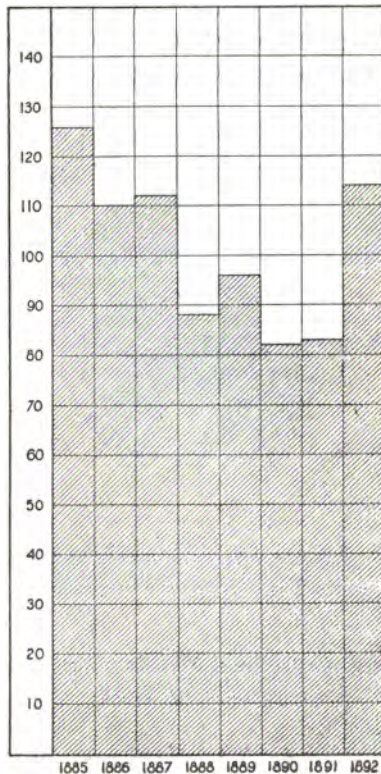
Infants Discharged.

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
By adoption,	38	17	25	31	30	25	23
By transfer,*	18	14	16	9	16	11	20
To parents or relatives,	10	19	12	11	19	12	21
To place of settlement,	2	2	—	—	1	2	2
Totals,	68	52	53	51	66	50	66

* To the Department of In-Door Poor at three years of age.

PAUPER INFANTS.

A comparison by years of the average number of infants under three years of age supported by the Department of Out-Door Poor for the years 1885 to 1892 inclusive.

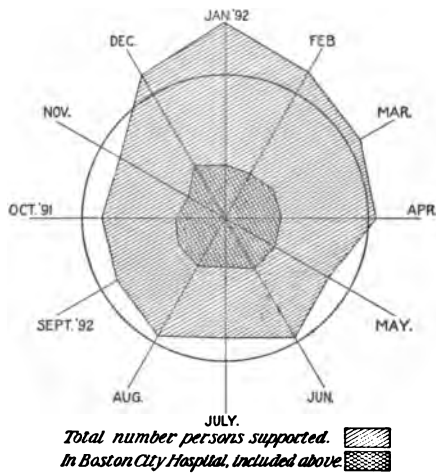


Infants.					Infants.				
1885,	.	.	.	126	1889,	.	.	.	96
1886,	.	.	.	110	1890,	.	.	.	82
1887,	.	.	.	112	1891,	.	.	.	83
1888,	.	.	.	88	1892,	.	.	.	114

The noticeable increase in 1892 is to be accounted for by the operation of Chapter 318 of the Acts of that year.

SICK STATE POOR.

A comparison by months for the official year 1891-92 of the number of persons supported by the Department of Out-Door Poor under notices received for the sick State poor from the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, (not including cases continued from previous months) ; also of the number of such persons supported in the Boston City Hospital during the same period.



Persons Supported for Different Periods from October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892.

1891.				1892.			
October,	513	March,	644				
November,	503	April,	622				
December,	682	May,	491				
		June,	573				
		July,	503				
		August,	560				
January, 1892.*	803	September,	518				
February,	689						

* Renewals of notices January 1, 1892, represented 333 persons not included in the figures here given.

SICK STATE POOR.

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL.

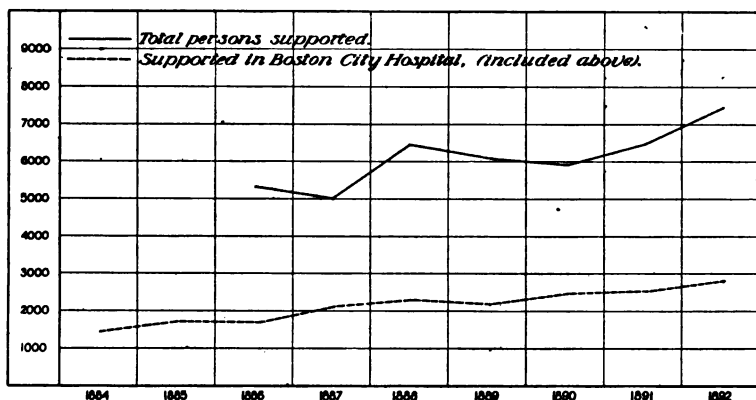
Persons Supported from October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892
(Included in the foregoing table).

1891.					1892.				
October,	.	.	.	203	March,	.	.	.	228
November,	.	.	.	173	April,	.	.	.	230
December,	.	.	.	251	May,	.	.	.	238
					June,	.	.	.	242
					July,	.	.	.	202
					August,	.	.	.	229
					September,	.	.	.	222
1892.*									
January,	.	.	.	220					
February,	.	.	.	210					

* Renewals of notices January 1, 1892, represented 181 persons not included in the figures here given.

SICK STATE POOR.

A comparison by years of the number of persons supported by the Department of Out-Door Poor under notices received for the sick State poor from the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth during the official years 1886 to 1892 inclusive; also the number supported in the Boston City Hospital from 1884 to 1892 inclusive.

*Persons Supported.*

1886,	.	.	.	.	5,328	1890,	.	.	.	.	5,944
1887,	.	.	.	.	5,000	1891,	.	.	.	.	6,494
1888,	.	.	.	.	6,524	1892,	.	.	.	.	7,434
1889,	.	.	.	.	6,137						

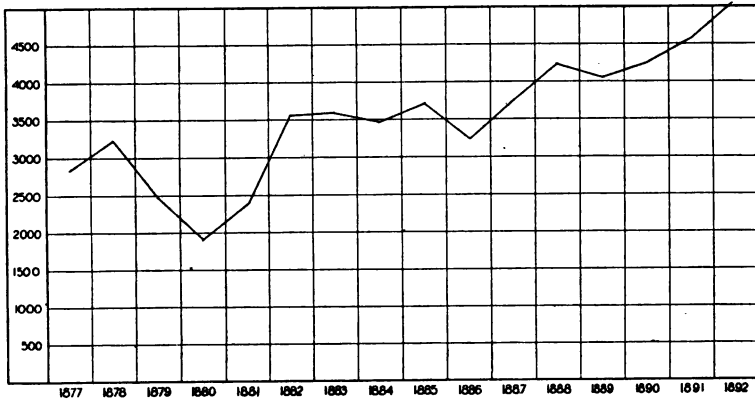
BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL.

Persons Supported (Included since 1886 in the table above).

1884,	.	.	.	.	1,414	1889,	.	.	.	.	2,184
1885,	.	.	.	.	1,762	1890,	.	.	.	.	2,452
1886,	.	.	.	.	1,746	1891,	.	.	.	.	2,521
1887,	.	.	.	.	2,110	1892,	.	.	.	.	2,829
1888,	.	.	.	.	2,273						

SICK STATE POOR.

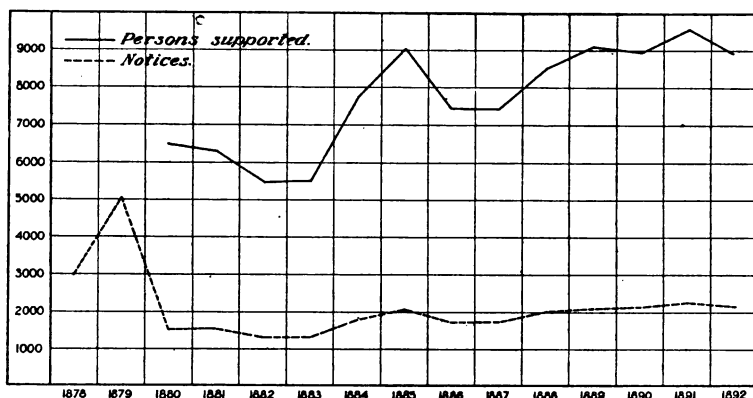
A comparison by years of the number of notices for the sick State poor received from the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth during the official years from 1877 to 1892 inclusive.

*Notices.*

1877,	2,853	1885,	3,781
1878,	3,205	1886,	3,278
1879,	2,481	1887,	3,780
1880,	1,891	1888,	4,257
1881,	2,312	1889,	4,096
1882,	3,583	1890,	4,287
1883,	3,621	1891,	4,584
1884,	3,465	1892,	5,132

TEMPORARY AID.

A comparison by years of the number of notices received by the Department of Out-Door Poor from the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth for cases of temporary aid during the years from 1878 to 1892 inclusive; also the number of persons aided under such notices from 1880 to 1892 inclusive.

*Notices.*

1878,	.	.	.	.	2,941	1886,	.	.	.	.	1,772
1879,	.	.	.	.	5,074	1887,	.	.	.	.	1,783
1880,	.	.	.	.	1,553	1888,	.	.	.	.	2,025
1881,	.	.	.	.	1,577	1889,	.	.	.	.	2,176
1882,	.	.	.	.	1,334	1890,	.	.	.	.	2,198
1883,	.	.	.	.	1,354	1891,	.	.	.	.	2,360
1884,	.	.	.	.	1,807	1892,	.	.	.	.	2,174
1885,	.	.	.	.	2,108						

Persons Supported.

1880,	.	.	.	.	6,470	1887,	.	.	.	.	7,394
1881,	.	.	.	.	6,293	1888,	.	.	.	.	8,517
1882,	.	.	.	.	5,485	1889,	.	.	.	.	9,122
1883,	.	.	.	.	5,508	1890,	.	.	.	.	8,931
1884,	.	.	.	.	7,835	1891,	.	.	.	.	9,665
1885,	.	.	.	.	9,032	1892,	.	.	.	.	8,909
1886,	.	.	.	.	7,417						

APPENDIX I.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

WITH ADDITIONAL TABLES OF VALUATION, ANNUAL COST,
NUMBERS, ETC., IN THE STATE ESTABLISHMENTS;
AND STATISTICS CONCERNING INSAN-
ITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

COMPILED BY THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE I. — *Expense and Number of the Poor of the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1892, as shown by the Pauper Returns and Annual Reports.*

[The State Poor in Institutions not included.]

PART I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT					PARTIAL SUPPORT		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
BARNSTABLE.													
Barnstable,	\$1,500	\$1,517	—	\$3,017	17	\$2,565	63	\$150	\$5,732	80	\$45	\$421	\$5,266
Bourne,	—	170	\$752	922	5	696	6	188	1,776	11	—	131	1,645
Brewster,	899	530	—	1,429	11	444	2	165	2,038	13	—	30	2,008
Chatham,	745	413	—	1,158	8	802	20	193	2,093	28	—	83	2,010
Dennis,	847	—	—	851	5	2,376	74	160	3,377	79	45	245	3,087
Eastham,	—	—	893	893	4	50	1	—	943	5	—	—	943
Falmouth,	1,357	864	188	2,379	15	1,353	6	365	4,087	21	—	44	4,043
Harwich,	1,093	941	92	2,126	15	1,607	35	130	3,853	50	119	39	3,705
Mashpee,	—	—	—	—	—	268	1	39	307	1	—	—	307
Orleans,	—	57	470	527	8	718	10	60	1,295	18	—	10	1,285
Provincetown,	1,016	1,043	300	2,359	14	1,593	60	450	4,402	74	—	140	4,262
Sandwich,	1,217	205	—	1,422	14	1,334	24	324	3,080	38	—	1,026	2,054
Truro,	432	126	—	559	3	405	5	120	1,084	8	—	—	1,084
Wellfleet,	—	270	270	540	2	1,788	18	—	2,058	20	—	679	1,379
Yarmouth,	1,169	136	69	1,374	8	1,311	17	164	2,849	25	—	121	2,728
Total,	\$10,275	\$6,007	\$3,004	\$19,286	129	\$17,309	342	\$2,388	\$38,983	471	\$209	\$2,968	\$35,806

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

BERKSHIRE.												
Adams,	\$2,037	\$1,017	-	\$3,054	19	\$4,083	47	\$7,137	.66	\$201	\$93	\$6,843
Alford,	-	-	\$76	76	1	41	1	167	2	-	-	167
Becket,	-	170	-	345	3	429	6	812	9	-	-	812
Cheshire,	-	-	1,100	1,100	9	1,099	15	2,199	24	64	-	2,135
Clarksburg,	-	-	-	-	-	415	5	491	5	20	79	392
Dalton,	-	551	-	1,568	10	906	10	2,504	20	-	-	2,504
Egremont,	-	169	343	512	3	160	2	700	5	146	-	554
Florida,	-	169	315	484	1	163	2	660	3	-	-	660
Great Barrington,	-	2,102	2,083	4,135	27	468	6	4,823	33	-	13	4,810
Hancock,	-	-	170	170	1	190	3	376	4	-	-	228
Hinsdale,	-	509	419	928	5	709	14	1,702	19	75	181	1,446
Laneaborough,	-	-	455	455	4	740	8	1,245	12	-	5	1,240
Lee,	2,599	1,182	43	3,824	18	2,582	44	6,506	62	29	220	6,257
Lenox,	-	315	2,021	2,336	27	285	12	2,625	39	-	-	2,625
Monterey,	-	170	237	407	3	18	-	425	3	-	29	396
Mount Washington,	-	-	109	109	1	28	1	137	2	-	-	137
New Ashford,	-	-	75	75	1	-	-	80	1	-	-	80
New Marlborough,	-	339	809	1,148	13	289	7	1,537	20	209	10	1,318
North Adams,	2,297	2,014	1,012	5,323	42	2,927	64	8,370	106	113	507	7,750
Otis,	-	-	640	640	5	252	5	892	10	-	140	752
Peru,	-	-	287	287	3	80	1	367	4	-	-	367
Pittsfield,	4,669	1,265	140	6,074	47	4,285	94	11,459	141	293	439	10,727
Richmond,	-	-	341	341	5	945	5	1,286	10	-	-	1,286
Sandisfield,	-	675	216	891	6	150	1	1,134	7	-	-	1,134
Savoy,	-	339	718	1,057	8	-	-	1,055	8	-	-	1,055
Sheffield,	-	906	987	1,893	14	480	7	2,581	21	-	43	2,538
Stockbridge,	-	875	2,138	3,013	19	348	1	3,361	20	-	58	3,303
Tyringham,	-	-	392	392	3	46	1	438	4	-	-	438
Washington,	-	169	208	377	2	218	5	605	7	-	-	605
West Stockbridge,	-	242	510	752	5	1,093	12	1,845	17	-	-	1,845
Williamstown,	-	169	208	377	18	218	5	605	23	-	-	605
Windsor,	-	78	829	907	1	235	3	1,142	4	-	770	372
Total,	\$11,602	\$13,425	\$18,023	\$43,050	326	\$23,882	385	\$69,296	711	\$1,150	\$2,735	\$65,411
BRISTOL.												
Acushnet,	\$595	\$561	-	\$1,155	5	\$42	4	\$1,197	9	-	-	\$1,197
Attleborough,	1,022	1,547	\$131	2,700	15	3,565	40	6,265	55	\$422	\$419	5,424
Berkley,	424	170	-	594	3	276	7	910	10	-	4	506

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
BRISTOL.—Con.														
Dartmouth,	\$1,296	\$694	-	\$1,990	15	\$1,159	58	\$150	\$3,299	73	-	\$73	\$3,226	
Dighton,	1,196	412	-	1,608	4	835	30	460	2,903	34	\$368	-	760	
Easton,	1,417	1,962	\$95	3,474	20	2,824	74	300	6,598	94	55	125	1,775	
Fairhaven,	1,415	808	-	2,223	11	967	10	-	3,190	21	78	565	2,607	
Fall River,	17,533	13,067	1,972	32,572	226	25,276	830	8,381	66,229	1,056	5,134	2,796	58,299	
Freetown,	796	-	-	796	6	1,307	32	-	2,103	38	-	89	2,014	
Mansfield,	1,061	421	-	1,482	8	1,788	30	110	3,380	38	-	203	3,177	
New Bedford,	9,800	7,450	13	17,263	112	15,888	640	3,797	36,949	752	3,351	3,026	30,572	
North Attleborough,	2,344	1,327	-	3,671	19	2,994	40	445	7,110	59	171	670	6,269	
Norton,	625	448	-	1,073	8	448	10	75	1,596	18	62	90	1,444	
Raynham,	-	340	475	815	6	551	5	50	1,416	11	-	178	1,238	
Rehoboth,	1,074	847	-	1,921	14	613	5	55	2,589	19	-	203	2,386	
Seekonk,	571	-	-	571	4	96	3	54	721	7	-	-	721	
Somerset,	612	696	-	1,308	10	664	11	110	2,082	21	-	44	2,038	
Swansea,	375	291	-	666	4	548	7	45	1,259	11	-	-	1,269	
Taunton,	3,777	7,193	1,070	12,040	109	11,952	250	1,312	25,304	359	554	612	24,138	
Westport,	846	654	-	1,500	16	474	20	165	2,139	36	60	196	1,881	
Total,	\$46,779	\$38,887	\$3,756	\$89,422	615	\$72,267	2,106	\$15,550	\$177,239	2,721	\$10,196	\$10,055	\$156,989	
DUKES.														
Chilmark,	-	-	\$145	\$145	1	\$118	1	\$52	\$315	2	-	-	\$315	
Cottage City,	-	-	-	-	1	217	1	-	217	1	-	\$87	130	
Edgartown,	-	\$623	1,011	1,634	8	125	5	20	1,759	13	\$238	-	1,521	
Gay Head,	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	67	-	-	-	67	
Gosnold,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tisbury,	-	-	1,007	1,007	5	-	2	-	1,007	7	-	-	1,007	
Total,	-	\$623	\$2,164	\$2,786	14	\$507	9	\$71	\$3,365	23	\$238	\$87	\$3,040	

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	\$2,039	\$1,236	\$247	\$3,522	29	\$4,521	43	\$250	\$8,293	72	\$135	\$1,099	\$7,009
Amesbury, . . .	3,224	1,315	620	5,159	36	2,967	97	549	8,675	133	34	8,266	8,266
Andover, . . .	3,830	1,496	-	5,325	41	9,901	320	150	15,377	361	49	13,361	13,361
Beverly, . . .	504	170	10	684	8	804	10	77	1,265	18	-	1,265	1,265
Boxford, . . .	-	501	544	1,046	6	793	7	-	1,537	13	-	335	1,502
Bradford, . . .	-	2,125	2,346	4,471	37	3,518	100	460	8,449	137	298	1,306	6,846
Danvers, . . .	-	169	-	1,482	10	1,355	19	39	2,876	29	-	50	2,826
Essex, . . .	1,313	1,494	246	1,909	11	935	15	123	2,967	26	99	431	2,437
Georgetown, . . .	2,441	4,123	219	6,783	62	7,620	420	1,083	15,486	482	840	1,334	13,312
Gloicester, . . .	1,609	446	-	2,045	7	1,067	14	143	3,285	21	104	1,380	2,981
Groveland, . . .	-	137	601	738	4	1,384	9	30	1,162	13	15	1,147	1,147
Hamilton, . . .	-	2,416	132	8,386	73	6,096	130	647	15,139	203	405	630	14,104
Haverhill, . . .	-	2,694	-	2,895	13	1,448	28	120	4,463	41	20	217	4,226
Ipswich, . . .	-	11,900	1,232	24,882	177	5,373	190	6,549	36,804	367	1,230	1,467	34,107
Lawrence, . . .	-	13,702	2,724	26,337	176	19,714	480	1,800	47,851	656	1,265	7,504	39,092
Lynn, . . .	-	42	339	381	4	607	4	-	988	8	-	-	988
Lynnfield, . . .	-	823	-	1,938	12	377	13	62	2,377	25	12	35	2,330
Manchester, . . .	1,115	1,038	244	7,003	30	2,943	107	-	9,946	137	6	275	9,665
Martineau, . . .	5,721	341	874	1,216	11	767	10	388	2,340	21	-	-	2,340
Merrimac, . . .	1,226	1,819	142	3,187	20	2,024	32	300	5,511	52	312	784	4,415
Methuen, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	761	2	75	836	2	-	13	823
Middleton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	22	1	-	386	2	-	-	386
Nahant, . . .	-	-	364	655	6	730	10	142	1,527	16	22	43	1,462
Newbury, . . .	-	170	485	665	1	730	10	-	2,674	224	71	3,764	17,839
Newburyport, . . .	6,432	4,883	-	11,315	74	7,124	150	3,235	21,674	224	71	3,764	17,839
North Andover, . . .	-	618	157	2,820	15	1,292	16	1,292	4,104	31	8	1,222	3,874
Peabody, . . .	5,006	3,281	-	8,287	77	3,666	160	1,475	13,428	237	51	1,422	11,965
Rockport, . . .	1,083	2,181	176	3,439	18	1,777	45	132	5,348	63	102	104	5,142
Roxbury, . . .	-	170	1,065	1,235	7	2,526	28	99	3,860	35	89	1,488	2,283
Salem, . . .	14,427	3,911	2,490	20,828	192	14,358	680	1,100	36,286	872	135	1,305	34,846
Salisbury, . . .	-	253	235	488	2	402	6	55	945	8	79	160	706
Saugus, . . .	1,776	1,192	-	2,968	15	737	12	-	3,705	27	15	174	3,516
Swampscott, . . .	-	885	307	1,522	8	1,046	17	274	2,512	25	-	186	2,326
Topsfield, . . .	1,308	214	-	1,522	7	462	15	56	2,040	22	-	-	2,040
Westbury, . . .	-	-	375	375	2	881	4	36	1,292	6	-	1,269	1,269
West Newbury, . . .	-	749	335	1,463	10	455	12	45	1,963	22	9	63	1,901
Total, . . .	\$87,025	\$62,526	\$16,508	\$166,089	1,201	\$109,162	3,206	\$19,756	\$294,977	4,407	\$5,445	\$26,946	\$262,586

Essex.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Sup- ported.	Expense.	Average No. Believed.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
FRANKLIN.														
Ashfield,	\$528	\$507	—	\$1,035	4	\$356	4	\$20	\$1,411	8	—	\$257	\$1,154	
Barnardston,	—	232	\$622	854	6	90	1	23	967	7	—	25	942	
Buckland,	723	—	—	723	6	185	5	30	938	11	\$19	—	919	
Charlmont,	—	170	242	412	3	139	6	24	575	9	10	4	561	
Colrain,	—	183	127	310	2	562	3	—	872	5	131	143	608	
Conway,	534	620	356	1,560	8	178	2	—	1,738	10	—	—	1,738	
Deerfield,	925	—	100	1,025	6	952	15	150	2,127	21	9	81	2,037	
Erving,	—	527	—	527	3	175	1	23	725	4	24	201	600	
Gill,	—	113	113	113	1	—	—	—	113	1	—	—	113	
Greenfield,	410	840	120	1,370	10	1,011	13	—	2,381	23	115	145	2,121	
Hawley,	269	—	—	269	1	8	1	25	302	2	—	—	302	
Heath,	321	365	113	799	8	153	2	20	972	10	—	—	972	
Leverett,	—	339	473	812	4	189	3	—	1,001	7	—	28	973	
Leyden,	—	340	130	480	3	—	3	5	485	3	—	—	485	
Monroe,	—	88	—	88	1	—	—	18	106	1	—	—	106	
Montague,	1,092	421	—	1,513	12	2,835	28	423	4,771	40	116	63	4,392	
New Salem,	276	94	—	370	3	404	6	45	819	9	—	10	809	
Northfield,	—	509	351	860	6	480	7	—	1,340	13	—	21	1,319	
Orange,	709	—	—	709	8	1,342	8	300	2,351	16	129	345	1,877	
Rowe,	—	38	182	220	2	30	1	78	328	3	—	—	328	
Shelburne,	—	339	526	865	5	261	2	—	1,126	7	—	29	1,097	
Shutesbury,	547	169	—	716	9	443	20	60	1,209	23	—	128	1,081	
Sunderland,	—	170	330	500	4	—	—	50	530	4	—	—	530	
Warwick,	577	328	—	905	8	57	1	50	1,012	9	—	7	1,005	
Wendell,	807	—	—	807	2	233	7	20	1,060	9	40	84	986	
Whately,	—	170	477	647	4	278	2	18	943	6	—	—	943	
Total,	\$7,768	\$6,459	\$4,262	\$18,489	129	\$10,361	138	\$1,352	\$30,202	267	\$583	\$1,571	\$28,048	

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	\$742	\$473	-	\$1,215	7	\$596	23	-	\$1,811	30	-	\$44	\$1,767
HAMPDEN.													
Agawam, . . .	-	163	\$491	491	4	73	5	\$31	595	9	-	19	676
Blandford, . . .	609	219	-	772	11	447	5	-	1,219	13	-	105	1,144
Brimfield, . . .	-	169	-	388	3	1,371	13	49	1,808	16	\$112	136	1,580
Chester, . . .	4,256	1,768	441	6,465	57	5,496	137	895	12,865	194	624	1,011	11,220
Chicopee, . . .	-	130	571	701	7	536	7	50	1,287	14	-	-	1,287
Granville, . . .	-	19	422	441	4	267	6	76	783	10	-	60	723
Hampden, . . .	-	169	286	455	4	13,016	-	25	486	4	21	107	358
Holland, . . .	8,207	1,180	-	9,387	64	437	276	1,706	24,109	340	1,110	815	23,184
Holyoke, . . .	-	417	981	1,398	4	576	3	27	1,862	7	76	-	1,786
Longmeadow, . . .	-	111	266	377	4	301	8	-	833	11	16	-	1,927
Ludlow, . . .	-	163	185	912	15	301	4	50	1,263	19	24	-	1,239
Monson, . . .	664	-	-	-	-	68	1	2	70	1	-	-	70
Montgomery, . . .	1,378	1,096	169	2,643	19	2,751	98	440	5,834	117	545	302	4,967
Palmer, . . .	-	217	641	858	5	1,357	14	127	2,342	19	143	209	1,990
Russell, . . .	-	339	587	926	6	594	4	24	1,544	10	78	77	1,389
Southwick, . . .	-	2,030	853	19,022	159	5,202	185	3,993	28,217	344	1,157	883	26,177
Springfield, . . .	16,139	-	176	176	1	23	-	-	199	1	16	-	184
Iolland, . . .	-	-	662	662	6	47	2	16	725	8	9	32	684
Wales, . . .	-	-	169	4,758	38	1,980	68	500	7,238	106	511	712	6,015
Westfield, . . .	3,011	1,578	245	836	6	2,343	54	85	3,264	60	100	123	3,041
West Springfield, . . .	-	591	-	-	-	389	3	103	950	6	68	5	877
Wilbraham, . . .	-	88	370	458	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	\$34,906	\$10,751	\$7,684	\$53,341	426	\$37,875	916	\$8,198	\$99,414	1,342	\$4,608	\$4,651	\$90,055
HAMPSHIRE.													
Amherst, . . .	\$958	938	\$104	\$2,000	14	\$124	9	\$97	\$2,221	23	-	\$90	\$2,131
Belchertown, . . .	921	419	-	1,340	7	512	2	75	1,927	9	\$32	28	1,867
Chesterfield, . . .	-	352	575	927	8	216	5	75	1,218	13	-	-	1,218
Cummington, . . .	-	269	1,212	1,481	11	236	7	-	1,717	18	-	116	1,601
Eastampton, . . .	1,109	933	130	2,172	21	1,216	16	400	3,788	37	272	467	3,049
Enfield, . . .	-	382	414	796	4	397	4	-	1,193	8	-	156	1,035
Goshen, . . .	-	169	196	195	2	13	-	-	208	2	-	-	208
Granby, . . .	-	219	388	388	3	673	6	22	1,063	9	-	130	953
Greenwich, . . .	657	-	152	809	4	68	1	41	918	5	-	-	918
Hadley, . . .	908	169	24	1,101	7	857	17	130	2,088	24	-	-	2,088
Hatfield, . . .	-	339	767	1,106	8	211	5	-	1,317	13	47	-	1,270

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No.	Supported.	Expense.		Average No.	Relieved.	Expenses.	Average No.		By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.
HAMPSHIRE — Con.														
Huntington,	-	\$471	\$770	\$1,241	8	8	\$684	4	-	\$1,925	12	\$452	\$372	\$1,101
Middlefield,	-	258	-	258	1	1	73	2	-	331	3	-	-	331
Northampton,	\$1,752	1,457	625	3,764	28	28	4,065	229	\$704	8,533	257	265	565	7,703
Felham,	-	170	357	527	4	4	292	2	-	819	6	-	61	768
Plainfield,	-	114	457	571	5	5	8	-	-	579	5	-	-	679
Prescott,	-	169	105	274	1	1	57	1	15	346	2	-	105	241
Southampton,	-	-	823	823	7	7	73	2	48	944	9	-	32	912
South Hadley,	837	678	174	1,689	12	12	1,693	35	75	3,457	47	105	168	3,184
Ware,	2,139	2,091	156	4,386	24	24	2,253	25	300	6,939	49	253	1,129	5,557
Westhampton,	-	169	90	259	2	2	337	4	-	596	6	34	-	562
Williamsburg,	-	174	1,162	1,336	10	10	534	14	-	1,870	24	-	-	1,870
Worthington,	-	339	744	1,083	7	7	224	2	15	1,322	9	-	75	1,247
Total,	\$9,281	\$10,090	\$9,155	\$28,526	198	198	\$14,816	392	\$1,997	\$45,339	590	\$1,460	\$3,496	\$40,383
MIDDLESEX.														
Acton,	\$329	\$539	\$231	\$1,099	8	8	\$770	6	\$75	\$1,944	14	\$16	\$11	\$1,917
Arlington,	1,800	1,058	465	3,323	16	16	1,063	22	-	4,386	38	-	39	4,347
Ashby,	1,127	170	157	1,454	7	7	65	2	71	1,590	9	-	-	1,690
Ashland,	1,399	-	12	1,411	10	10	552	18	100	2,063	28	42	176	1,845
Ayer,	650	169	-	819	5	5	364	7	150	1,333	12	-	22	1,311
Bedford,	1,029	340	-	1,369	9	9	202	2	30	1,601	11	30	-	1,571
Belmont,	-	266	182	448	3	3	924	17	12	1,384	20	-	-	1,384
Billerica,	1,871	212	-	2,083	9	9	616	22	207	2,906	31	30	115	2,761
Boxborough,	-	169	-	169	1	1	1	-	7	194	1	18	-	176
Burlington,	1,586	-	-	1,586	5	5	185	-	75	1,846	7	10	27	1,809
Cambridge,	6,619	17,295	5,314	29,228	264	264	11,005	192	7,732	47,965	456	1,381	18,833	27,751

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	825	144	-	969	7	128	1	25	1,122	8	15	-	1,107
Carlisle,	1,333	521	-	1,854	10	348	2	65	2,267	12	99	-	2,077
Chelmsford,	974	773	-	1,747	11	450	4	190	2,387	15	88	-	2,299
Concord,	1,131	-	-	1,131	3	249	2	-	1,380	5	36	-	1,344
Dracut,	-	57	-	187	1	50	1	18	255	2	-	-	255
Dunstable,	-	954	-	1,202	7	2,372	78	450	4,124	85	229	-	3,424
Everett,	-	1,378	-	2,680	20	3,761	85	825	7,246	106	748	-	6,387
Frankingham,	732	416	-	1,148	9	619	14	75	1,842	23	15	-	1,748
Groton,	2,200	1,145	-	3,345	15	1,607	20	185	5,037	35	34	-	4,612
Holliston,	1,626	1,432	-	2,968	26	2,421	32	228	5,607	68	128	-	4,772
Hopkinton,	2,136	442	-	2,578	14	1,457	28	228	4,263	42	182	-	3,797
Hudson,	-	254	-	604	7	1,360	12	-	1,964	19	48	-	1,916
Lexington,	-	396	-	865	4	-	-	65	980	4	-	-	880
Lincoln,	-	-	-	127	1	79	1	45	251	2	-	-	251
Littleton,	127	-	-	127	1	-	-	19,987	77,986	1,042	1,843	-	71,767
Lowell,	33,212	9,015	-	48,420	509	9,549	533	916	15,976	228	354	-	14,148
Malden,	5,638	4,222	-	9,860	63	5,200	165	614	10,483	225	413	-	8,634
Marlborough,	2,462	2,589	-	5,220	39	4,589	186	187	3,538	26	346	-	3,158
Maynard,	1,043	1,023	-	2,918	16	433	10	150	12,235	163	605	-	9,888
Medford,	3,070	3,201	-	6,361	28	5,704	135	300	8,286	78	-	-	7,686
Melrose,	2,156	2,156	-	4,566	26	3,420	52	300	11,931	111	166	-	10,796
Melrose,	1,939	2,788	-	4,587	30	6,969	81	465	12,626	210	902	-	9,724
Newton,	2,732	2,431	-	5,352	37	5,744	173	1,550	1,252	12	136	-	1,116
North Reading,	328	212	-	540	6	662	6	50	1,711	13	28	-	1,328
Pepperell,	750	97	-	1,036	8	615	5	60	2,867	21	32	-	2,813
Reading,	1,076	289	-	1,365	6	1,227	15	275	1,319	7	31	-	1,109
Sherborn,	671	-	-	671	3	536	4	112	2,285	13	36	-	2,243
Shirley,	-	169	-	1,997	10	261	3	37	15,980	287	980	-	13,931
Somerville,	5,716	5,716	-	9,140	51	4,998	236	1,842	6,091	69	198	-	5,294
Stoneham,	3,088	983	-	4,071	17	1,635	52	385	1,637	17	-	-	1,657
Stow,	718	445	-	1,163	9	404	8	90	1,358	10	-	-	1,319
Sudbury,	695	170	-	865	8	294	2	199	839	7	19	-	775
Tewksbury,	411	169	-	580	5	259	2	-	571	10	-	-	571
Townsend,	282	-	-	282	4	289	6	-	437	6	-	-	437
Tyngsborough,	119	170	-	289	4	130	2	18	6,061	67	32	-	5,984
Wakefield,	2,179	1,694	-	4,243	21	1,568	45	250	12,516	140	499	-	10,407
Waltham,	3,500	3,030	-	7,036	55	5,460	85	-	6,026	63	45	-	5,154
Watertown,	2,643	961	-	3,604	23	2,422	40	-	-	-	-	-	827

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
MIDDLESEX — Con.													
Wayland, . . .	\$1,075	\$339	\$122	\$1,536	7	\$854	52	\$60	\$2,450	59	-	\$65	\$2,385
Westford, . . .	495	796	192	1,483	10	228	7	360	2,071	17	\$27	334	1,710
Weston, . . .	482	-	-	482	3	277	3	266	1,025	6	-	19	1,006
Wilmington, . . .	105	530	-	635	6	247	6	100	982	12	-	9	973
Winchester, . . .	-	1,530	2,180	3,710	22	1,359	9	418	5,487	31	134	1,360	3,983
Woburn, . . .	4,097	3,638	498	8,233	49	4,917	159	400	13,550	208	194	424	12,932
Total, . . .	\$101,836	\$76,493	\$26,710	\$205,039	1,547	\$100,415	2,653	\$39,949	\$345,403	4,200	\$9,214	\$1,900	\$294,289
NANTUCKET.													
Nantucket, . . .	\$2,255	\$339	-	\$2,594	25	\$2,366	52	\$1,823	\$6,783	77	\$110	\$219	\$6,454
NORFOLK.													
Avon, . . .	-	-	\$1,150	\$1,150	5	\$675	3	-	\$1,825	8	\$4	\$20	\$1,801
Bellingham, . . .	\$1,555	\$347	-	1,902	11	215	5	\$115	2,232	16	-	264	1,968
Braintree, . . .	1,810	958	-	2,768	16	1,085	13	-	3,852	29	-	217	3,636
Brookline, . . .	1,553	2,407	1,147	5,107	25	2,195	60	1,050	8,352	85	8	204	8,140
Canton, . . .	3,429	1,129	-	4,558	21	4,804	103	1,700	11,062	124	-	395	10,667
Cohasset, . . .	2,412	1,182	-	3,594	17	2,787	38	147	6,528	55	222	859	5,447
Dedham, . . .	1,193	2,257	-	3,450	21	4,634	78	400	8,484	99	32	715	7,737
Dover, . . .	-	389	290	689	1	250	3	107	647	4	-	-	647
Foxborough, . . .	273	339	85	697	7	1,006	12	200	1,903	19	35	317	1,551
Franklin, . . .	1,639	1,200	-	2,839	16	2,304	71	237	5,380	87	100	471	4,809
Holbrook, . . .	-	508	931	1,439	7	3,216	22	142	4,797	29	-	266	4,531
Hyde Park, . . .	-	588	492	1,080	8	2,045	42	1,190	4,315	50	355	224	3,786
Medfield, . . .	2,049	508	132	2,689	8	356	5	65	3,110	13	62	193	2,855
Medway, . . .	1,691	415	284	2,390	17	1,460	20	286	4,146	37	5	849	3,292

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	629	629	5	417	5	114	1,160	10	-	-	200	1,160
Mills,	629	629	20	1,433	30	383	5,965	50	-	-	-	5,765
Milton,	4,149	763	9	1,762	12	383	3,390	50	-	-	-	5,765
Needham,	1,618	960	7	1,448	3	747	1,738	21	15	4	-	3,380
Norfolk,	843	674	7	2,366	34	400	2,645	36	10	332	-	1,719
Norwood,	279	104	2	2,821	66	400	7,725	81	15	361	-	2,303
Quincy,	4,404	-	25	6,287	90	300	9,856	114	40	744	-	7,389
Randolph,	3,269	-	24	3,337	14	140	1,327	16	-	-	-	9,072
Sharon,	850	-	2	3,724	49	500	6,812	59	152	661	-	1,327
Stoughton,	2,588	-	10	3,865	10	150	2,005	17	-	117	-	5,999
Walpole,	508	156	7	525	9	75	3,984	19	15	691	-	1,888
Wellesley,	3,384	-	10	4,668	113	947	11,613	163	185	362	-	3,278
Weymouth,	5,988	124	40	834	12	225	2,381	22	29	14	-	11,066
Wrentham,	1,323	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,339
Total,	\$64,747	\$8,091	351	\$52,849	912	\$9,630	\$127,226	1,263	\$1,285	\$8,469	\$117,472	
PLYMOUTH.												
Abington,	\$3,319	\$1,528	21	\$4,588	177	\$250	\$8,157	198	-	\$1,245	\$6,912	
Bridgewater,	1,730	-	14	1,773	11	81	3,584	25	-	363	3,037	
Brockton,	8,991	794	47	8,565	269	1,480	19,036	316	184	2,160	16,277	
Carver,	420	251	2	960	9	40	1,420	11	-	-	1,420	
Duxbury,	2,109	-	11	1,057	12	57	3,223	23	-	87	3,136	
East Bridgewater,	2,330	130	12	1,021	7	50	3,401	19	-	366	3,015	
Halifax,	169	-	1	1,38	1	10	217	2	-	15	202	
Hanover,	1,665	-	9	2,289	41	200	4,154	50	63	332	3,789	
Hanson,	1,400	157	8	675	18	60	2,135	28	-	694	1,441	
Hingham,	1,917	-	15	4,885	64	136	6,988	79	-	552	6,386	
Hull,	-	-	-	424	1	35	459	1	-	-	459	
Kingston,	1,922	248	10	430	4	138	2,490	14	102	-	2,388	
Lakeville,	152	152	1	894	6	48	1,094	7	-	159	985	
Marion,	1,079	910	7	283	1	30	1,392	8	-	77	1,315	
Marshfield,	1,110	257	8	1,083	12	107	2,309	20	-	199	2,101	
Matapoisett,	1,122	-	8	537	12	100	1,869	20	12	28	1,819	
Middleborough,	2,692	331	23	3,572	60	475	6,789	73	145	899	5,695	
Norwell,	2,377	-	11	922	16	100	3,399	27	38	143	3,218	
Pembroke,	1,370	42	9	1,392	6	400	3,162	15	-	306	2,856	
Plymouth,	4,949	540	25	3,122	52	1,585	9,656	77	41	1,132	8,483	

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
PLYMOUTH — Con.													
Plymouth, . . .	—	\$42	\$127	\$169	1	\$323	5	\$86	\$578	6	\$42	\$97	\$439
Rochester, . . .	\$764	170	—	834	7	511	3	150	1,695	10	—	235	1,860
Rockland, . . .	1,608	994	—	2,602	16	3,274	30	200	5,976	46	186	345	5,445
Schuyl, . . .	—	373	505	878	4	2,656	53	—	3,584	57	—	100	3,434
Wareham, . . .	1,100	509	—	1,609	11	1,564	32	52	3,225	43	—	258	2,967
West Bridgewater, Whitman, . . .	657	194	328	1,179	10	859	9	120	2,158	19	2	248	1,908
	—	177	2,839	3,016	16	1,941	26	150	5,107	42	—	439	4,668
Total, . . .	\$26,491	\$15,480	\$9,139	\$51,110	307	\$49,738	927	\$6,140	\$106,988	1,234	\$1,434	\$10,479	\$95,075
SUFFOLK.													
Boston, . . .	\$84,457	\$178,686	\$73,811	\$336,954	2,329	\$87,773	2,310	\$53,090	\$477,817	4,639	\$6,423	\$7,073	\$464,321
Chelsea, . . .	—	5,362	2,956	8,318	51	7,664	262	2,483	18,465	313	828	2,246	15,391
Revere, . . .	—	1,009	127	1,136	8	1,090	40	—	2,226	48	—	109	2,117
Winthrop, . . .	—	—	299	299	3	372	8	30	701	11	—	—	701
Total, . . .	\$84,457	\$185,057	\$77,193	\$346,707	2,391	\$96,899	2,620	\$55,603	\$499,209	5,011	\$7,251	\$9,428	\$482,530
WORCESTER.													
Ashburnham, . . .	\$1,587	\$284	—	\$1,871	12	\$1,119	12	\$971	\$3,961	24	\$45	\$9	\$3,907
Athol, . . .	945	170	—	1,742	15	1,194	27	333	3,259	42	192	645	2,432
Auburn, . . .	—	26	68	1,104	1	709	19	13	626	20	—	—	826
Barre, . . .	885	169	108	1,162	12	777	22	165	2,104	34	115	88	1,901
Berlin, . . .	—	189	511	700	6	644	12	70	1,414	18	—	287	1,127
Blackstone, . . .	3,590	1,189	567	5,346	36	1,464	36	204	7,014	72	99	293	6,622
Bolton, . . .	669	—	—	669	7	184	2	40	893	9	—	—	893

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Relief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense Elsewhere.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.	Expense of Administration.	Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
WORCESTER — Con.													
Spencer, . . .	\$1,271	\$307	-	\$1,578	16	\$4,263	122	\$277	\$6,118	138	\$331	\$1,040	\$4,747
Sterling, . . .	1,001	189	-	1,190	11	140	5	75	1,405	16	-	83	1,322
Sturbridge, . . .	947	169	\$230	1,346	9	540	8	99	1,985	17	95	384	1,506
Sutton, . . .	1,958	420	-	2,378	21	1,202	18	150	2,730	39	329	356	3,045
Templeton, . . .	982	508	170	1,660	11	555	3	119	2,334	14	183	72	2,079
Upton, . . .	801	188	-	989	7	515	3	85	1,589	10	-	17	1,572
Uxbridge, . . .	840	865	156	1,861	17	2,127	33	992	4,960	50	29	599	4,382
Warren, . . .	720	406	62	1,188	10	409	3	544	2,141	13	56	328	1,757
Webster, . . .	1,876	1,642	367	3,885	25	6,024	132	275	10,184	157	1,496	1,154	7,534
Westborough, . . .	1,445	1,420	-	2,865	23	914	17	-	3,779	40	120	360	3,299
West Boylston, . . .	900	334	261	1,495	7	645	10	284	2,424	17	202	252	1,970
West Brookfield, . . .	274	-	-	274	6	720	15	-	984	21	-	46	948
Westminster, . . .	745	149	-	894	5	721	10	60	1,675	15	27	10	1,688
Winchendon, . . .	1,280	349	226	1,855	17	1,616	19	120	3,591	36	244	476	2,871
Worcester, . . .	14,396	2,861	-	17,257	155	5,315	300	12,099	34,671	455	714	1,203	32,764
Total, . . .	\$78,247	\$29,514	\$10,121	\$117,882	877	\$78,320	1,925	\$23,202	\$219,404	2,802	\$7,316	\$15,327	\$196,261

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
Barnstable,	\$10,275	\$6,007	\$3,004	\$19,286	129	\$17,309	342	\$2,388	\$38,983	471	\$209	\$2,968	\$2,968	\$35,806
Berkshire,	11,602	13,425	18,023	43,050	326	23,882	385	2,364	69,296	711	1,150	2,735	2,735	65,411
Bristol,	46,779	38,887	3,756	89,422	615	72,287	2,106	16,560	177,239	2,721	10,195	10,055	10,055	166,989
Dukes,	—	623	2,163	2,786	14	507	9	72	3,365	23	238	87	87	3,040
Essex,	87,025	62,626	16,608	166,059	1,201	109,162	3,206	19,756	294,977	4,407	5,445	26,946	26,946	262,886
Franklin,	7,768	6,459	4,262	18,489	129	10,361	138	1,352	30,202	267	583	1,571	1,571	28,048
Hampden,	34,906	10,761	7,684	53,341	426	37,875	916	8,198	99,414	1,342	4,608	4,651	4,651	90,155
Hampshire,	9,281	10,090	9,155	28,626	198	14,816	392	1,997	45,339	590	1,460	3,496	3,496	40,383
Middlesex,	101,836	76,493	26,710	205,039	1,547	100,415	2,653	39,949	345,403	4,200	9,215	41,900	41,900	294,288
Nantucket,	2,255	339	—	2,594	25	2,366	52	1,822	6,782	77	110	219	219	6,453
Norfolk,	34,979	21,677	8,091	64,747	351	62,849	912	9,630	127,226	1,263	1,285	8,469	8,469	117,472
Plymouth,	26,491	15,480	9,139	51,110	307	49,738	927	6,140	106,988	1,234	1,434	10,479	10,479	95,075
Suffolk,	84,457	185,057	77,193	346,707	2,391	96,899	2,620	55,603	499,209	5,011	7,251	9,428	9,428	482,530
Worcester,	78,247	29,514	10,121	117,882	877	78,320	1,925	23,202	219,404	2,802	7,316	15,827	15,827	196,261
Total,	\$535,301	\$477,328	\$195,809	\$1,209,038	8,536	\$666,766	16,583	\$188,023	\$2,063,827	25,119	\$50,499	\$138,831	\$138,831	\$1,874,497

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE I. — *Expense and Number of the Poor of the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1892, as shown by the Pauper Returns and Annual Reports.*

[The State Poor in Institutions not Included.]

PART II.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.						PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.						Daily Average of Va- cancy.	
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.				
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Males.	Females.		No. of Children in- cluded.
BARNSTABLE.															
Barnstable,	4,023	20	16.9	15	12	9.	8	7.9	7	1	33	31	34	18	1
Bourne,	1,443	6	5.5	5	5	4.5	4	1.	1	33	14	19	19	4	2
Brewster,	1,003	13	10.7	12	10	7.7	9	3.	3	21	11	10	10	17	-
Chatham,	1,954	10	8.5	5	8	6.3	3	2.2	2	38	18	20	17	53	-
Dennis,	2,899	12	5	5	11	4.7	4	.3	1	112	45	67	53		-
Eastham,	2,602	5	3.9	3	-					1	1	1	1		-
Falmouth,	2,567	17	14.7	14	12	10.	10	4.	4	22	13	9	9		-
Harwich,	2,734	19	15.2	16	11	9.6	10	4.9	4	47	24	23	6		-
Masspee,	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	7	2		-
Orleans,	1,219	9	7.9	8	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	8	13	10	1
Provincetown,	4,642	21	13.8	15	12	7.2	7	4.6	6	127	61	66	66		1
Sandwich,	1,819	20	14.4	13	17	13.	11	1.4	2	42	22	25	1		1
Truro,	1,919	3	2.7	2	2	1.7	1	1.	1	17	6	6	6		-
Wellfleet,	1,291	2	2.	2	-	-	-	-	-	50	19	31	1		-
Yarmouth,	1,760	11	7.9	8	8	6.4	7	.5	-	44	19	25	16		-
Total,	29,172	168	129.1	123	108	80.1	74	31.2	32	21	17.8	292	356	192	4

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	9,213	20	19.	18	14	13.	13	5	5.	5	191	157.6	149	1,002	448	554	371	5.8
BREKSHIRE.																		
Adams, . . .	9,213	1	1.	1	1	13.	13	5	5.	5	79	81.1	100	81.1	79	191	157.6	149
Alford, . . .	297	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Becket, . . .	946	3	2.7	2	2	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cheshire, . . .	1,308	10	8.7	8	8	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clarksburg, . . .	1,884	10	8.7	8	8	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dalton, . . .	2,885	11	9.6	10	10	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Egremont, . . .	845	4	3.5	3	3	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida, . . .	436	2	1.3	1	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Great Barrington, . . .	4,612	35	26.6	24	24	16	16	11.1	11.1	9	20	15.5	15	24	13	11	6	4
Hancock, . . .	506	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hinsdale, . . .	1,739	6	5.4	6	6	3	3	3.	3.	3	3	2.4	3	20	12	8	4	4
Lanesborough, . . .	1,018	5	3.7	3	3	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lee, . . .	3,785	19	17.9	16	10	9.9	9	7.	7.	6	27	25.	24	50	33	17	3	3
Lenox, . . .	2,889	29	27.	26	2	1	1	2	2.	2	2	2.5	3	16	9	6	7	1
Monterey, . . .	496	4	3.5	4	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Mount Washington, . . .	148	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Ashford, . . .	125	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Marlborough, . . .	1,305	16	12.7	12	2	2	2	2.	2.	2	14	10.7	10	13	9	4	4	2.1
North Adams, . . .	16,074	70	41.8	49	46	23.6	33	14	12.8	11	10	5.4	4	121	120	112	5	5
Otis, . . .	583	5	4.7	4	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Peru, . . .	305	3	3.	3	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pittsfield, . . .	17,281	64	49.2	49	50	41.	39	11	5.5	8	3	2.7	2	231	92	113	113	1
Richmond, . . .	796	5	5.	5	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	31	10	21	4	1
Sandisfield, . . .	807	8	5.9	6	5	5	5	4	4.	4	3	1.9	1	7	3	4	4	1
Savoy, . . .	569	9	8.1	7	2	2	2	2.	2.	2	7	6.1	5	24	12	12	5	1
Sheffield, . . .	1,954	23	14.2	15	9	6.7	6	6	6.4	6	14	14.	9	13	8	5	1	1
Stockbridge, . . .	2,132	21	19.4	15	6	5.4	6	6	5.4	6	15	14.	3	2	1	3	6	1
Tyringham, . . .	412	3	3.	3	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1	1	2	3	7	7	1
Washington, . . .	434	2	2.	2	2	2	2	2	2.	2	1	1	1	22	8	14	14	1
West Stockbridge, . . .	1,492	7	5.2	6	5	1.2	1	1	1.2	1	15	12.9	9	35	17	18	2	8
Williamstown, . . .	4,221	20	17.6	14	1	4.7	5	5	4.7	5	1	1.	1	7	4	4	2	1
Windsor, . . .	612	2	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	7	3	4	2	1
Total, . . .	81,108	410	326.2	321	120	87.5	93	100	81.1	79	191	157.6	149	1,002	448	554	371	5.8

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED —Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.				ELSEWHERE.			
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,	Whole No.	Males.	Females.	No. of Children In- cluded.	Daily Average of Va- grancy.
Bristol.															
Acushnet.	1,027	5	5.	5	4	4.	1	1.	1	-	4	1	135	-	1.
Attleborough.	7,577	19	15.2	13	9	6.3	5	6.9	6	2	254	119	117	7	4.5
Berkley.	894	6	3.	1	5	2.	11	1.	1	-	19	8	11	-	-
Dartmouth.	3,122	17	14.6	15	12	10.6	2	4.	4	-	75	21	54	20	-
Dighton.	1,889	5	4.2	4	2	2.	2	2.2	2	-	18	11	7	-	-
Easton.	4,493	24	19.6	21	10	11.4	11	7.7	10	-	109	56	53	57	1.4
Fairhaven.	2,919	14	10.7	7	12	6.9	4	3.8	3	-	25	12	13	3	1
Fall River.	74,398	573	226.2	236	456	127.	135	75.3	77	24	2,638	1,084	1,492	1,584	5.2
Freetown.	1,417	7	5.5	6	7	5.5	5	-	3	-	39	15	24	17	3
Mansfield.	3,432	11	8.	8	8	5.9	5	2.1	3	-	53	24	9	9	4.
New Bedford.	40,733	208	111.7	112	161	68.4	69	43.3	43	-	1,553	640	913	734	2.9
North Attleborough.	6,727	30	19.	16	24	14.2	11	4.8	5	-	121	50	71	13	1.2
Norton.	1,785	10	8.2	9	7	5.6	7	2.6	2	-	30	12	18	11	1.8
Raynham.	1,340	9	6.2	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	15	6	9	8	4.
Rehoboth.	1,786	20	14.5	16	15	9.5	11	5.	5	-	46	16	30	12	4.
Seekonk.	1,317	7	4.4	5	7	4.4	5	-	-	-	6	3	3	4	1.1
Somerset.	2,106	13	10.2	10	10	7.2	7	3.	3	-	15	9	6	-	1.9
Swansea.	1,456	7	4.5	6	4	2.4	3	2.1	3	-	24	3	21	3	-
Taunton.	25,448	165	108.6	112	99	65.9	51	43.6	48	13	639	300	339	289	4.9
Westport.	2,599	20	15.9	16	15	11.5	12	4.4	4	-	58	17	39	27	1.
Total..	186,465	1,173	615.2	625	867	360.7	358	213.	220	47	5,739	2,377	3,862	2,838	29.4

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

[illegible]

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.												PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.	
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.	Females.	No. of Children In- cluded.		
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.						
Essex—Con.																			
Rockport, . . .	4,087	20	17.8	15	8	7.9	7	11	8.9	7	1	1	1	55	26	29	19	3	
Rowley, . . .	1,248	8	7.	5	—	—	—	1	1.	1	4	6.	4	83	45	38	34	2	
Salem, . . .	30,801	277	192.5	190	172	116.2	112	61	37.3	40	38	39.	38	1,464	626	838	626	2.6	
Salisbury, . . .	1,316	6	2.4	3	—	—	—	3	1.1	1	2	1.3	2	6	3	6	4	—	
Saugus, . . .	3,673	18	15.4	12	11	9.7	7	7	5.7	5	—	—	—	33	6	27	—	1	
Swampscott, . . .	3,198	9	7.9	8	—	—	—	7	5.9	6	2	2.	2	41	16	25	21	—	
Topsfield, . . .	1,022	8	7.4	7	7	6.	5	2	1.4	2	—	—	—	28	15	13	14	4	
Wenham, . . .	866	3	2.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2.1	1	8	4	4	2	4	
West Newbury, . . .	1,796	12	9.7	10	6	5.1	4	4	3.3	4	2	1.3	2	28	14	14	15	3	
Total, . . .	299,995	1,718	1,201.	1,216	1,004	644.3	642	525	388.	402	225	168.7	172	6,925	3,044	3,881	2,924	41.1	
FRANKLIN.																			
Ashfield, . . .	1,025	5	4.2	4	2	2.	2	3	2.2	2	—	—	—	13	6	7	2	—	
Barnardston, . . .	770	8	6.4	7	—	—	—	2	1.6	2	6	4.8	5	7	2	5	5	1	
Buckland, . . .	1,570	6	6.	6	5	5.	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	4	3	—	
Charlemont, . . .	972	3	3.	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1.	2	21	11	10	9	—	
Colrain, . . .	1,671	3	2.5	3	—	—	—	2	1.5	2	1	1.	1	11	6	6	8	—	
Conway, . . .	1,451	10	8.	8	2	2.	2	4	3.8	4	4	2.2	2	13	6	8	7	—	
Deerfield, . . .	2,910	6	5.6	5	5	4.6	4	3	—	3	1	1.	1	29	12	17	7	—	
Erving, . . .	960	3	3.	3	—	—	—	3	3.	3	—	—	—	9	5	4	—	—	
Gill, . . .	972	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Greenfield, . . .	5,252	13	10.4	11	7	4.5	5	5	4.9	5	1	1.	1	18	9	9	3	2.	
Hawley, . . .	515	3	1.	—	3	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	1	—	

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	503	8	7.5	6	4	3.5	3	4	3.2	40	39	30.4	29	386	196	190	80	5.4
Heath, . . .	503	8	7.5	6	4	3.5	3	4	3.2	40	39	30.4	29	386	196	190	80	5.4
Leverett, . .	702	7	4.4	5	7	—	—	2	2.	3	5	—	—	43	20	23	18	.1
Leyden, . . .	407	3	3.	3	—	—	—	1	2.	—	—	—	—	48	3	5	4	.1
Monroe, . . .	282	1	3.	1	—	—	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	22	14	8	—	1.1
Montague, . .	6,296	16	12.	12	13	9.9	10	3	2.1	2	—	—	—	59	29	30	8	.4
New Salem, .	856	3	3.	3	3	3.	3	4	—	3	4	2.9	3	11	3	8	2	.4
Northfield, .	1,869	8	6.2	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	8	—	.5
Orange, . . .	4,568	9	8.2	9	9	8.2	9	—	—	1	2	2.	2	92	53	39	16	.6
Rowe, . . .	541	3	2.2	3	—	—	—	1	2.	2	4	2.5	1	7	1	2	1	—
Shelburne, . .	1,553	6	4.5	3	8	—	—	2	1.	1	3	2.6	2	27	15	12	11	—
Shutesbury, .	453	9	8.8	8	—	7.8	7	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	7	5	9	—
Sunderland, .	663	4	3.6	3	6	5.7	4	2	2.	2	—	—	—	12	6	8	—	—
Warwick, . . .	565	8	7.7	6	3	2.4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	14	6	8	—	—
Wendell, . . .	505	3	2.4	2	—	—	—	—	1.	1	3	3.	3	5	4	1	3	—
Whately, . . .	779	4	4.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, . . .	38,610	153	129.4	125	70	60.4	56	44	38.6	40	39	30.4	29	386	196	190	80	5.4
HAMPDEN.																		
Agawam, . . .	2,392	12	6.8	7	7	4.4	4	5	2.4	3	5	—	—	43	20	23	18	.1
Blandford, . .	871	5	4.4	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	22	3	5	4	—
Brimfield, . .	1,096	12	10.7	10	11	9.7	9	2	1.	1	2	—	—	21	13	8	5	1.1
Chester, . . .	1,295	4	3.1	3	—	—	—	17	15.	17	11	5.7	5	371	171	200	140	2.2
Chicopee, . . .	14,050	81	57.4	55	55	36.7	33	17	1.	1	6	5.5	5	10	4	6	2	.1
Granville, . .	1,061	7	6.5	6	—	—	—	1	1.	1	1	3	3	15	7	8	7	—
Hampden, . . .	831	4	4.	4	—	—	—	1	1.	1	15	2.9	7	1	—	—	—	—
Holyoke, . . .	35,637	16	3.9	8	—	—	—	21	7.4	8	3	3.	3	337	150	187	—	3.1
Holland, . . .	2,183	6	64.4	64	85	54.	53	3	2.7	3	3	1.7	—	11	3	8	3	.1
Longmeadow, .	2,183	6	4.4	3	—	—	—	1	3.	3	3	2.3	3	31	13	18	13	—
Ludlow, . . .	1,939	4	3.2	4	—	—	—	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	15	10	6	3	.2
Monson, . . .	3,650	19	14.6	14	17	12.6	12	1	1.	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Montgomery, .	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6.8	7	1	1.	1	156	68	88	122	1.
Palmer, . . .	6,520	22	18.7	18	12	10.9	10	9	1.1	7	1	—	—	36	26	10	14	.2
Russell, . . .	879	8	5.5	6	—	—	—	2	2.	2	6	4.4	4	6	3	3	—	—
Southwick, . .	914	8	6.	6	—	—	—	2	2.	2	14	4.	6	924	436	488	231	12.7
Springfield, .	44,179	317	158.5	164	274	133.2	135	29	15.6	20	1	9.7	9	1	436	488	231	12.7
Tolland, . . .	393	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	1.	1	3	—	—	—	—
Wales, . . .	700	6	6.	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	5.9	5	—	—	—	—	—

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.						
HAMPDEN — Con.																			
Westfield, . . .	9,805	62	38.	35	45	22.4	20	16	14.6	14	1	1.	1	153	79	74	25	1.2	
West-Springfield, . .	5,077	8	6.4	5	—	—	—	6	4.9	5	—	—	—	77	24	53	42	—	
Wilbraham, . . .	1,814	4	2.6	2	—	—	—	1	.3	—	2	2.3	2	15	5	10	7	.9	
Total, . . .	135,713	709	426.1	423	506	283.9	276	120	79.9	88	92	62.3	59	2,258	1,064	1,204	636	23.1	
HAMPSHIRE.																			
Amherst, . . .	4,512	14	13.7	12	7	6.9	6	6	5.8	5	1	1.	1	12	4	8	—	.4	
Belchertown, . . .	2,120	10	7.2	9	7	4.7	6	3	2.5	3	—	—	—	9	6	3	—	.3	
Cheserfield, . . .	608	10	8.3	8	—	—	—	3	2.2	2	7	6.1	6	11	3	6	4	—	
Cummington, . . .	787	11	10.8	10	—	—	—	2	2.	2	9	8.8	8	11	7	4	—	—	
Easthampton, . . .	4,395	28	20.9	19	21	14.5	13	8	5.4	6	1	1.	1	88	36	53	19	.5	
Enfield, . . .	952	6	4.5	5	—	—	—	3	2.2	3	2	2.	2	32	12	20	7	.1	
Goshen, . . .	297	2	2.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2.	2	6	2	4	—	—	
Granby, . . .	765	3	3.	3	—	—	—	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	12	5	7	7	.1	
Greenwich, . . .	528	6	4.5	4	5	3.5	3	—	—	—	2	2.	2	1	—	1	—	.1	
Hadley, . . .	1,669	9	6.9	7	8	6.8	5	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	29	13	16	15	.1	
Hartfield, . . .	1,248	8	7.9	7	—	—	—	2	2.	2	6	5.9	5	16	8	8	6	.5	
Huntington, . . .	1,385	8	7.6	7	—	—	—	3	3.	3	5	4.6	4	23	12	11	16	.1	
Middlefield, . . .	455	2	1.2	1	—	—	—	1	1.2	1	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	
Northampton, . . .	14,990	52	27.9	33	37	16.1	19	12	8.8	10	4	3.	4	310	154	156	181	2.2	
Pelham, . . .	486	5	4.5	4	—	—	—	1	1.	1	3	3.5	3	5	4	1	—	.1	
Plainfield, . . .	436	6	5.3	5	—	—	—	1	1.	1	5	4.3	4	1	—	—	—	—	
Prescott, . . .	376	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Southampton, . . .	1,017	11	7.	7	1	1	9	1	—	—	69	59.3	60	80	67.5	65	834	390	444	330	4.5
South Hadley, . . .	4,261	13	11.7	13	9	9	7.7	9	4	4.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	22	56	—
Ware, . . .	7,329	28	23.8	24	15	15	11.3	11	12	11.2	11	—	11	2	1.3	2	41	19	102	83	4
Westampton, . . .	477	2	2.	2	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	1	1	1	1	6	3	2	1	—
Williamsburg, . . .	2,057	12	9.9	9	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	1	11	8.9	8	24	12	12	10	—
Worthington, . . .	714	8	6.5	6	—	—	—	—	2	2.	2	—	2	6	4.5	4	8	3	5	4	—
Total, . . .	51,859	255	198.1	198	110	110	71.3	73	69	59.3	60	80	67.5	65	834	390	444	330	4	4.5	
Middlesex.																					
Acton, . . .	1,897	10	8.2	8	4	4	3.7	3	3	3.	3	3	3	3	1.5	2	13	7	6	—	.5
Arlington, . . .	5,629	18	16.3	16	8	8	6.5	6	6	6.8	6	6	6	4	4.	4	66	23	43	39	—
Asbury, . . .	825	7	6.6	6	5	5	4.6	4	1	1.	1	1	1	1	1.	1	7	3	4	6	.7
Ashland, . . .	2,532	14	10.	10	14	14	9.5	10	1	1.	1	—	1	1	.5	—	39	17	22	18	2.4
Ayer, . . .	2,148	6	6.1	5	5	5	4.1	4	1	1.	1	—	1	—	—	—	17	8	9	8	1.1
Bedford, . . .	1,092	9	9.	9	7	7	7.	7	2	2.	2	2	2	—	—	—	9	4	5	6	1.4
Belmont, . . .	2,098	3	2.7	3	1	1	1.	1	2	1.7	2	—	—	—	—	—	21	11	10	6	4.3
Billerica, . . .	2,380	11	9.	7	10	10	8.	6	1	1.	1	1	1	—	—	—	47	20	27	18	1.
Boxborough, . . .	325	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3	—
Burlington, . . .	617	5	4.5	5	5	5	4.5	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	1,025	1,032	—
Cambridge, . . .	70,028	404	263.8	263	208	208	124.4	122	131	94.8	94	82	44.6	47	1,648	623	1,025	1,032	3	3	.9
Carlisle, . . .	481	10	7.1	7	9	9	6.1	6	1	1.	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	5	3	3	.9
Chelmsford, . . .	2,695	13	10.4	12	10	10	7.4	9	3	3.	3	3	—	—	—	11	6	18	3	1.3	1.3
Concord, . . .	4,427	13	10.7	12	8	8	5.7	7	5	5.	5	5	—	—	—	27	9	18	3	1.2	1.2
Concord, . . .	1,996	4	2.9	2	4	4	2.9	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	3	—	.4	.4
Dunstable, . . .	416	2	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	—
Everett, . . .	11,068	10	7.9	9	—	—	—	—	1	8	6.5	8	2	1	1.	1	148	59	89	80	—
Frammingham, . . .	9,239	34	20.3	22	24	24	12.4	14	10	7.9	8	8	2	1.4	1	217	123	94	4	6.3	6.3
Groton, . . .	2,067	9	8.5	8	6	6	6.	6	3	2.5	2	2	—	—	—	23	12	11	20	3.8	3.8
Holliston, . . .	2,619	19	15.3	12	13	13	8.4	5	7	6.9	7	7	—	—	—	32	21	11	20	2.1	2.1
Hopkinton, . . .	4,088	31	25.7	26	22	22	18.8	20	9	6.9	6	6	—	—	—	105	50	55	55	1.3	1.3
Hudson, . . .	4,670	19	14.	18	16	16	11.	15	3	3.	3	3	—	—	—	37	24	13	13	1.1	1.1
Lexington, . . .	3,197	9	6.7	5	7	7	4.8	4	2	1.9	1	1	2	2.	2	25	11	14	—	—	—
Lincoln, . . .	987	5	4.1	4	1	1	—	—	3	2.1	2	2	—	—	—	9	4	5	7	5	.5
Littleton, . . .	1,025	1	1.	1	1	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	880	891	13.3	13.3
Lowell, . . .	77,696	1,169	509.	594	893	893	421.6	495	76	44.5	45	45	226	42.9	54	1,617	737	880	891	13.3	13.3
Malden, . . .	23,031	111	62.8	68	76	76	37.6	41	36	25.2	27	27	—	—	—	353	127	226	213	6	6

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.						
MIDDLESEX — Con.																			
Marlborough, . . .	13,805	67	39.3	48	30.4	32	7.9	18	1.5	466	200	266	248	.9					
Maynard, . . .	2,700	19	15.4	16	7	7	6	6	5	18	8	10	8	2.					
Medford, . . .	11,079	43	27.7	27	8.2	9	19.2	22	18	294	122	172	51	.8					
Melrose, . . .	8,519	30	26.1	24	1.8	6	9.8	11	10	51	23	28	16	.4					
Natick, . . .	9,118	44	30.2	32	20	13	22	22	17	269	113	156	64	.3					
Newton, . . .	24,379	53	37.	37	29	18	17.2	18	17	502	219	283	191	1.8					
North Reading, . .	874	6	6.	6	5	5	1	1	1	18	7	11	6	.3					
Pepperell, . . .	3,127	12	7.8	7	6.7	7	1	2	.5	39	11	22	18	11.2					
Reading, . . .	4,088	9	6.2	7	4.7	5	1.5	2	2	32	12	20	8	.6					
Sherborn, . . .	1,381	3	2.7	1	3	1	2	1	1	16	11	5	1	.4					
Shirley, . . .	1,191	13	10.5	13	—	5	—	43	—	6	5	1	—	.1					
Somerville, . . .	40,152	87	50.7	65	8	43	18.4	32	36	838	356	482	342	11.8					
Stonham, . . .	6,155	25	17.4	19	12.6	13	4.8	6	6	116	49	67	55	.2					
Stow, . . .	903	10	9.3	9	7	6	3.	3	3	8	4	4	3	.3					
Sudbury, . . .	1,197	9	8.	8	7.	7	1.	1	1	3	1	2	3	.8					
Tewksbury, . . .	2,515	5	5.	5	4.	4	1.	1	1	9	6	3	3	.5					
Townsend, . . .	1,750	6	4.2	5	4.	5	—	—	—	11	6	5	5	.1					
Tyngsborough, . .	1,682	4	3.5	3	2.5	2	.9	1	1	2	1	1	—	.2					
Wakefield, . . .	6,982	30	20.5	19	16	8	9.1	8	4	92	63	29	52	.5					
Waltham, . . .	18,707	82	55.	63	34.5	36	16.8	14	14	120	36	84	161	7.2					
Watertown, . . .	7,073	33	23.4	24	25	19	4.3	4	4	92	37	55	30	1.4					
Wayland, . . .	2,060	8	7.2	7	4.2	4	2.	2	2	90	28	64	50	1.6					
Westford, . . .	2,250	12	9.8	11	3	3	6.5	1	1	25	14	11	4	.1					
Weston, . . .	1,664	3	3.	3	3.	3	—	1	1	5	3	2	2	.1					

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	1,213	6	5.6	5	3	2.6	2	3	3.	3	7	4	3	1.2	7
Wilmington,	1,213	32	22.2	24	50	23.3	18	11	9.1	7	33	15	18	1.2	3
Winchester,	4,861	80	49.4	44	50	23.3	18	24	20.2	20	472	233	239	6.	6.
Woburn,	13,499	80	49.4	44	50	23.3	18	24	20.2	20	472	233	239	6.	6.
Total,	431,167	2,678	1,546.7	1,656	1,721	952.1	1,025	569	409.7	425	8,127	3,501	4,626	3,969	77.5
NANTUCKET.															
Nantucket,	3,268	31	25.4	23	29	23.4	21	2	2.	2	113	52	61	29	-
NORFOLK.															
Avon,	1,384	6	5.	4	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	11	5	6	-	5
Bellingham,	1,334	14	10.9	10	12	8.9	8	2	2.	2	12	5	7	4	.2
Braintree,	4,848	30	16.1	17	16	12.7	13	4	3.4	4	58	28	30	27	.9
Brookline,	12,103	38	24.7	26	12	4.8	5	17	14.	13	71	32	39	50	5.2
Canton,	4,538	26	21.4	18	19	15.1	12	7	6.3	6	160	80	80	32	.6
Cohasset,	2,448	21	16.9	16	13	9.6	10	9	7.3	6	49	23	26	19	.1
Dedham,	7,123	32	20.8	24	18	10.7	14	15	10.1	10	144	56	88	86	2.4
Dover,	7,727	2	1.4	-	6	4.1	5	-	-	-	5	1	4	-	2.4
Foxborough,	2,933	9	7.1	8	6	4.1	5	2	2.	2	18	9	9	3	1.2
Franklin,	4,831	23	16.4	16	16	10.2	10	8	6.2	6	119	41	78	49	-
Holbrook,	2,474	7	7.	7	7	-	-	3	3.	4	53	26	27	5	.5
Hyde Park,	10,193	9	7.5	6	1	.5	-	4	4.	4	98	43	55	46	7.8
Medfield,	1,493	8	7.5	8	4	3.5	4	3	3.	3	8	4	4	-	.8
Medway,	2,985	23	16.8	13	18	13.1	11	3	2.5	2	101	49	52	36	1.7
Mills,	786	6	5.5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	5	11	4	1.7
Milton,	4,278	21	19.7	19	8	7.5	7	7	6.2	6	36	9	26	-	1.7
Needham,	3,035	10	9.1	9	6	5.	5	4	3.1	3	31	11	20	17	.2
Norfolk,	913	8	7.	7	-	-	-	1	1.	1	6	3	3	1	.4
Norwood,	3,733	35	2.	2	-	-	-	1	1.	1	44	18	26	83	3.
Quincy,	16,723	35	25.	22	21	12.3	10	14	12.2	12	139	59	80	69	1.8
Randolph,	3,946	41	23.6	21	31	14.6	11	7	7.	7	163	67	86	11	.6
Sharon,	1,634	4	2.3	2	2	.3	3	2	2.	2	20	6	14	11	.6
Stoughton,	4,852	17	10.	8	12	5.	3	5	5.	5	173	82	91	3	1.9
Walpole,	2,604	8	6.8	6	4	2.8	2	3	3.	3	17	6	10	5	.3
Wellesley,	3,600	12	10.2	11	7	4.3	6	8	5.9	5	12	2	10	5	2.8

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.												PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.	Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.			
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.							
NORFOLK — Con.																				
Weymouth, . . .	10,866	57	40.1	39	42	29.1	29								9	9.6		1		1.2
Wrentham, . . .	2,566	12	10.	10	10	8.	8								2	2.		—		.4
Total, . . .	118,950	471	350.8	334	278	184.1	175								145	122.8	118	41	973	37.5
PLYMOUTH.																				
Abington, . . .	4,260	24	21.2	19	17	9.5	—								11	9.8	8	11	145	.2
Bridgewater, . . .	4,249	21	13.5	13	17	—	9								4	12.4	4	—	78	.3
Brocton, . . .	27,294	106	46.7	46	78	31.3	30								21	4.	14	2	690	4.
Carver, . . .	894	3	2.3	3	—	—	—								1	1.	1	2	2	1.3
Duxbury, . . .	1,908	13	11.3	11	10	8.8	8								5	2.5	5	—	41	.4
East Bridgewater, . . .	2,911	13	12.4	13	7	6.4	7								5	5.	5	1	27	.4
Hallifax, . . .	562	1	1.	1	—	—	—								1	1.	—	—	2	.2
Hanover, . . .	2,093	10	9.2	10	8	7.2	8								2	2.	2	—	35	.2
Hanson, . . .	1,267	9	7.8	6	5	4.5	4								2	1.8	1	—	15	.1
Hingham, . . .	4,564	17	15.	16	13	11.3	12								5	3.7	4	—	58	.1
Hull, . . .	989	—	—	—	5	—	—								—	—	—	—	3	—
Kingston, . . .	1,659	12	10.2	9	5	3.3	2								5	—	—	2	3	.3
Lakeville, . . .	935	1	1.	1	—	—	—								—	—	5	2	7	—
Marion, . . .	871	7	6.6	5	—	—	—								1	—	1	1	10	—
Marsfield, . . .	1,713	8	7.6	7	5	4.6	4								1	1.	4	2	4	1.
Matapoisett, . . .	1,148	11	7.8	8	11	7.8	8								1	1.	2	2	8	.1
Middleborough, . . .	6,065	27	23.2	26	21	18.8	20								4	2.4	—	2	16	.1
Norwell, . . .	1,635	15	10.8	12	10	7.6	7								5	3.2	5	—	37	.9

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Pembroke,	1,320	11	9.3	10	9	8.2	9	9	1	1.	1	1	1	1	16	9	7	1
Plymouth,	7,314	30	25.3	25	12	9.8	12	10	16	12.6	13	3	2.9	2	66	41	20	.4
Plympton,	597	2	.5	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	.3	1	10	10	-	.4
Rochester,	1,012	8	7.2	7	7	6.2	6	6	1	1.	1	-	-	-	62	31	3	.3
Rockland,	5,213	19	16.	14	12	9.5	14	9	7	5.5	4	1	1.	1	62	31	31	.1
Schuette,	2,318	5	4.2	5	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	3	2.2	3	60	30	17	.1
Wareham,	3,451	17	11.	11	14	8.	8	8	3	3.	2	3	3.	3	62	29	22	.5
West Bridgewater,	1,917	11	9.9	10	16	6.5	5	5	2	1.4	2	3	-	3	17	8	9	.1
Whitman,	4,441	17	15.9	15	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	16	14.9	14	29	12	13	.4
Total,	92,700	418	306.9	304	250	168.3	166	105	83.4	86	66	66	55.2	52	1,851	1,073	369	11.5
SUFFOLK.																		
Boston,	448,477	4,141	2,328.6	2,498	2,245	940.	1,119	1,302	1,017.7	1,005	612	370.9	374	374	8,175	4,999	4,087	105.5
Chelsea,	27,909	79	51.4	54	2	4	2	56	32.7	35	23	18.3	17	17	910	560	374	3.9
Revere,	5,668	10	7.6	8	-	-	-	8	6.3	7	3	1.3	1	1	50	23	35	.1
WWhithrop,	2,726	3	3.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.	3.	3	11	6	7	-
Total,	484,780	4,233	2,390.6	2,563	2,247	940.4	1,121	1,366	1,056.7	1,047	640	393.5	395	395	9,146	5,592	4,503	109.5
WORCESTER.																		
Ashburnham,	2,074	13	12.2	10	11	10.5	8	2	1.7	2	5	-	-	-	32	15	-	.3
Athol,	6,319	21	14.5	12	15	8.6	7	7	1.	1	1	4.9	4	4	121	68	61	.8
Auburn,	1,632	1	.5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	.5	1	1	31	19	16	.2
Barre,	2,239	15	11.7	15	12	8.7	12	2	2.	2	2	1.	1.	1	59	23	36	.3
Berlin,	884	6	6.	6	-	-	-	2	1.7	1	5	4.3	5	5	13	6	7	.6
Blackstone,	6,138	50	35.9	33	36	24.2	22	10	7.7	7	4	4.	4	4	157	81	43	.1
Bolton,	827	7	7.	7	7	7.	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	.1
Boynton,	770	6	4.1	3	6	4.1	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	2	.2
Brookfield,	3,352	9	7.8	8	6	4.8	5	3	3.	3	1	-	-	-	37	16	27	1.
Charlton,	1,847	8	8.	8	7	7.	7	1	1.	1	13	1.	-	-	30	6	4	.2
Clinton,	10,424	40	27.2	22	22	11.7	8	17	14.5	13	1	1.	1.	1	168	85	86	2.5
Dana,	700	4	3.1	3	4	3.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	8	3	.1
Douglas,	1,908	3	3	3	3	3.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	39	47	1.1
Dudley,	2,944	10	6.9	7	7	3.6	4	3	3.	3	-	-	-	-	71	29	42	.1
Fitchburg,	22,037	108	71.9	67	104	66.4	64	11	5.2	5	3	1	.3	-	596	210	386	4.9
Gardner,	8,424	34	27.3	21	28	22.6	16	6	4.6	5	5	1	.1	-	258	129	140	2.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.					Daily Average of Va- grancy.	
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Males.	Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.		
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.					
WORCESTER.—Con.																		
Grafton.	5,002	39	26.7	23	29	18.7	16	5	4.1	4	6	3.9	3	111	56	61	2.5	
Hardwick.	2,922	14	8.1	11	9	3.9	7	5	4.2	4	-	-	-	26	14	4	.4	
Harvard.	1,095	4	4.	4	3	3.	3	1	1.	1	-	-	-	7	4	2	.3	
Holden.	2,623	6	4.7	5	4	2.7	3	2	2.	2	2	1.5	2	33	17	12	.1	
Hopedale.	1,176	5	3.6	4	1	.2	1	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	22	11	-	.4	
Hubbardston.	2,346	7	6.	6	7	6.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	22	9	.1	
Lancaster.	2,201	22	15.4	21	22	14.6	20	5	-	-	1	.8	1	37	37	27	.4	
Leicester.	3,120	17	13.1	13	12	8.7	9	4	4.4	4	1	-	-	38	20	14	1.9	
Leominster.	7,259	20	17.4	19	15	12.4	14	4	4.	4	1	1.	1	102	40	23	2.1	
Lynnburg.	1,146	13	10.5	10	9	6.6	6	4	3.1	3	1	.8	1	14	6	9	.3	
London.	919	3	2.4	3	1	.4	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	30	10	10	.6	
Millford.	8,780	60	44.4	46	44	29.1	33	13	12.3	10	3	3.	3	337	164	157	2.6	
Millbury.	4,428	15	11.5	13	10	6.5	8	4	4.	4	1	1.	1	138	57	53	.7	
New Braintree.	573	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2	2	.1	
Northborough.	1,952	12	10.8	10	7	6.3	6	3	2.5	2	2	2.	2	24	10	10	.5	
Northbridge.	4,693	20	16.7	16	13	9.7	9	6	6.	6	1	1.	1	129	59	70	.6	
North Brookfield.	3,871	18	10.9	12	12	5.4	6	5	4.5	5	1	1.	1	64	29	35	.2	
Oakham.	738	8	7.5	4	-	-	-	1	1.	1	7	6.5	3	14	10	4	.7	
Oxford.	2,616	17	13.1	14	14	10.1	11	3	3.	3	1	-	-	53	33	18	.7	
Paxton.	445	3	1.3	1	2	1.2	1	1	.7	-	1	1.	-	17	4	5	.1	
Petersham.	1,050	8	5.9	6	7	5.2	5	1	-	1	7	6.6	6	17	8	8	-	
Phillipston.	562	7	6.6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	2	-	
Princeton.	982	2	1.1	1	1	1.	1	2	-	1	1	1.	1	5	2	1	.1	
Royalston.	1,030	3	2.3	2	-	-	-	-	1.3	1	1	1.	1	12	5	3	.1	

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Average of Vagrancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.*			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	Number of Children included.
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.								
Barnstable,	29,172	108	129.1	123	108	80.1	74	40	31.2	32	21	17.8	17	648	292	366	192	
Berkshire,	81,108	410	326.2	321	120	87.5	93	100	81.1	79	191	157.6	149	1,002	448	554	371	
Bristol,	186,485	1,173	615.2	625	867	360.7	358	265	213.	220	64	41.5	47	5,739	3,362	2,338	1,371	
Dukes,	4,389	16	14.3	11	-	-	-	4	3.7	3	13	10.6	8	22	9	13	-	
Essex,	299,995	1,718	1,201.	1,216	1,004	644.3	642	525	388.	402	225	168.7	172	6,925	3,044	3,881	2,924	
Franklin,	38,610	153	129.4	125	70	60.4	56	44	38.6	40	39	30.4	29	386	196	190	80	
Hampden,	135,713	709	426.1	423	506	283.9	276	120	79.9	88	92	62.3	59	2,268	1,054	1,204	636	
Hampshire,	51,859	255	198.1	198	110	71.3	73	69	59.3	60	80	67.5	65	854	380	444	330	
Middlesex,	431,167	2,678	1,546.7	1,656	1,721	952.1	1,025	569	409.7	425	454	184.9	206	8,127	3,501	4,626	3,969	
Nantucket,	3,268	31	25.4	23	29	23.4	21	2	2.	2	-	-	-	113	52	61	29	
Norfolk,	118,950	471	350.8	324	278	184.1	175	145	122.8	118	56	43.9	41	1,707	734	902	602	
Plymouth,	92,700	418	306.9	304	250	168.3	166	105	83.4	86	66	55.2	52	1,851	1,078	1,369	1,115	
Suffolk,	484,780	4,233	2,390.6	2,563	2,247	940.4	1,121	1,386	1,056.7	1,047	640	393.5	385	9,146	3,554	5,592	4,503	
Worcester,	280,787	1,194	876.6	865	915	634.9	633	224	177.8	173	75	63.9	59	6,477	3,018	3,459	2,791	
Total,	2,238,943	13,627	8,536.4	8,787	9,227	4,491.4	4,715	3,578	2,747.2	2,775	2,016	1,297.8	1,299	46,235	19,447	25,788	19,334	

* Distributed as follows:— Whole Number in School for Feeble Minded, 139; in other institutions, 928; in private families, 949.

Average Number in School for Feeble Minded, 123.6; in other institutions, 426.4; in private families, 747.8.

Number March 31, 1892, in School for Feeble Minded, 123; in other institutions, 440; in private families, 736.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE II.—PAUPERISM OF THE CITIES AND TOWNS. NUMBERS AND COST, 1874-1892.

YEARS.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.				PARTIAL SUP- PORT.		Expenses of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		Reimbursements by State and Towns.	Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	VAGRANT.	
	Expense at Alms-house.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expenses.	Average No. Relieved.	Expenses.	Average No.			No. of Cases.	Expense.
1874-5,	\$420,057	\$202,264	\$75,311	\$697,632	4,249	\$606,635	16,637	\$80,504	\$1,224,861	\$112,445	\$1,172,416	201,988	\$53,016
1875-6,	418,405	224,731	91,320	734,456	4,977	632,617	19,400	82,481	1,449,854	128,843	1,321,011	209,739	54,587
1876-7,	453,836	245,048	99,496	798,377	5,642	728,163	21,523	86,215	1,612,755	161,131	1,451,624	190,704	54,468
1877-8,	450,777	287,590	91,014	809,381	5,921	702,154	20,328	84,668	1,696,708	162,367	1,434,336	206,133	52,219
1878-9,	418,453	286,740	90,612	795,805	6,106	668,954	22,708	88,261	1,558,020	168,043	1,384,977	162,012	40,151
1879-80,	407,876	286,497	90,604	784,977	6,222	638,199	18,387	85,821	1,508,997	176,095	1,332,902	154,164	21,966
1880-1,	410,668	339,798	91,848	842,314	6,344	610,247	15,528	79,120	1,531,681	138,018	1,393,663	58,500	21,966
1881-2,	446,706	389,296	91,752	907,754	6,686	808,436	14,204	87,071	1,603,261	133,908	1,464,353	47,857	19,416
1882-3,	497,760	401,471	97,472	996,703	6,946	800,435	15,595	95,818	1,462,956	143,575	1,319,381	69,315	21,776
1883-4,	508,625	409,447	101,498	1,014,470	7,109	829,387	15,751	106,905	1,750,762	151,961	1,598,811	91,761	27,398
1884-5,	521,421	412,554	153,858	1,087,813	7,521	863,886	17,488	116,780	1,868,479	160,435	1,708,044	132,015	27,739
1885-6,	509,382	415,540	164,506	1,089,428	7,765	875,742	17,643	126,000	1,894,170	152,408	1,742,762	138,452	28,299
1886-7,	504,189	436,856	171,775	1,112,820	7,856	839,994	16,501	129,839	1,882,653	153,458	1,729,195	131,945	90,742
1887-8,	517,035	436,171	167,472	1,120,678	7,986	847,627	16,681	137,798	1,906,108	160,008	1,746,096	136,680	32,274
1888-9,	571,718	431,410	179,356	1,182,484	8,419	885,225	16,681	141,388	2,009,092	170,783	1,838,309	156,964	36,878
1889-90,	507,127	468,121	184,037	1,159,285	8,629	870,379	16,337	155,753	1,985,417	179,776	1,805,641	156,089	36,641
1890-1,	518,650	466,213	196,072	1,175,935	8,480	836,172	16,381	173,660	1,984,727	177,065	1,807,662	142,764	36,201
1891-2,	535,901	477,328	195,809	1,209,038	8,535	866,766	16,583	188,023	2,063,827	189,330	1,874,497	145,339	32,376
Aggregate,	\$8,606,485	\$6,577,073	\$2,333,792	\$17,519,350	-	\$11,610,618	-	\$2,049,350	\$31,179,318	\$2,835,607	\$28,342,711	2,522,851	\$631,771
Yearly Average,	\$478,249	\$366,303	\$129,655	\$973,297	6,966	\$645,034	17,419	\$113,863	\$1,732,184	\$157,534	\$1,574,650	140,130	\$35,098

CENSUS OF PAUPERISM.

CENSUS OF PAUPERISM (1891-1892).

TABLE III.—Showing by Counties the Number of Persons reported by the Overseers of the Poor as Supported or Relieved at Different Dates.

COUNTIES.	JAN. 1, 1891.					JAN. 1, 1892.					JULY 1, 1892.				
	Full Supp.	Partial Supp.	Vagrants.	Total.	Inane.	Full Supp.	Partial Supp.	Vagrants.	Total.	Inane.	Full Supp.	Partial Supp.	Vagrants.	Total.	Inane.
Barnstable,	139	412	-	551	69	133	367	-	500	67	128	313	-	441	66
Berkshire,	350	402	13	765	105	343	332	12	682	105	394	405	13	802	111
Bristol,	600	2,377	50	3,027	288	561	1,849	12	2,422	279	636	2,306	61	3,003	298
Dukes,	14	3,068	-	3,082	4	16	3	-	19	4	16	15	-	31	5
Essex,	1,196	53	4,307	5,506	562	1,181	2,795	24	4,000	603	1,238	3,519	106	4,863	595
Franklin,	138	132	3	273	65	146	106	2	252	66	148	133	4	283	62
Hampden,	516	906	43	1,465	192	444	807	8	1,259	198	537	982	53	1,572	193
Hampshire,	197	336	16	549	85	198	283	1	482	83	186	471	24	681	91
Middlesex,	1,354	2,934	122	4,410	590	1,402	2,179	20	3,601	600	1,626	3,068	150	4,844	662
Nantucket,	32	76	-	108	7	28	47	-	75	7	34	56	-	29	25
Norfolk,	375	992	60	1,427	148	394	910	12	1,316	160	477	804	75	1,356	153
Plymouth,	333	973	12	1,318	128	296	824	6	1,126	113	312	1,007	22	1,341	131
Suffolk,	2,523	3,128	199	5,820	1,116	2,261	2,103	106	470	1,128	2,437	2,880	153	5,470	1,103
Worcester,	904	2,427	96	3,427	386	838	1,489	18	2,345	359	902	2,149	117	3,168	386
Total,	8,671	18,160	637	27,468	3,745	8,239	14,094	216	22,549	3,772	9,059	18,108	778	27,945	3,867
Viz., Cities,	5,296	11,509	349	17,154	2,386	4,938	1,886	137	12,961	2,519	5,504	11,627	347	17,478	2,477
Towns,	3,375	6,651	288	10,314	1,351	3,301	9,208	79	9,588	1,223	3,555	6,481	431	10,467	1,380
Add State Paupers,	2,429	-	-	2,429	1,337	2,491	-	-	2,491	1,477	2,928	-	-	2,928	1,551
Aggregate of State and Town Paupers,	11,100	18,160	637	29,897	5,082	10,780	14,094	216	25,040	5,249	11,987	18,108	778	30,873	5,408
											11,226	13,804	188	25,018	5,426

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE.

TABLE IV. — *Statistics of Children under 16, and Idiotic and Insane Persons among the Paupers Fully Supported within the Year ending March 31, 1892.*

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
BARNSTABLE.												
Barnstable,	-	-	-	6	4	11	9.9	9	7	2	-	-
Bourne,	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.5	4	1	3	-	-
Brewster,	-	-	-	5	5	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Chatham,	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.3	2	2	-	-	-
Dennis,	2	-	-	2	2	1	.3	1	1	-	-	-
Eastham,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falmouth,	2	1	-	2	2	5	4.7	4	4	-	-	-
Harwich,	2	2	-	2	2	8	6.9	6	4	2	-	-
Mashpee,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orleans,	3	-	3	-	-	2	1.4	2	1	-	-	1
Provincetown,	1	-	-	2	2	3	5.6	7	6	-	-	1
Sandwich,	-	-	-	1	1	12	9.4	10	2	8	-	-
Truro,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Wellfleet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth,	-	-	-	2	2	5	3.5	3	-	3	-	-
Total,	10	3	3	24	22	65	53.5	52	32	18	2	-
BERKSHIRE.												
Adams,	7	6	-	1	1	5	5.	5	5	-	-	1
Alford,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-
Becket,	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	-	-	1
Cheshire,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clarksburg,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalton,	2	-	1	3	2	4	3.2	4	4	-	-	-
Egremont,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Florida,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Great Barrington,	2	-	2	2	2	18	12.9	11	9	-	2	-
Hancock,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hinsdale,	1	-	1	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Lanesborough,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lee,	1	-	1	3	3	9	8.	7	6	1	-	-
Lenox,	7	-	7	-	-	3	3.	3	2	-	1	-
Monterey,	-	-	-	2	2	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Mount Washington,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Ashford,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Marlborough,	-	-	-	2	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
North Adams,	17	10	-	2	2	16	14.8	18	11	1	1	-
Otis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peter,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1
Pittsfield,	4	3	1	2	1	27	19.2	21	8	18	-	-
Richmond,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandisfield,	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.	4	4	-	-	-
Savoy,	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Sheffield,	3	-	-	1	1	9	6.7	6	6	-	-	-

NOTE. — Under the heading "Idiots" are included "imbeciles" and "feeble-minded."

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.					
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.			
		In Alms-houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms-houses.	Elsewhere.
BERKSHIRE — Con.											
Stockbridge, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	5.4	6	6	-	-
Tyringham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	1
Washington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
West Stockbridge, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	1	1	-	-
Williamstown, . . .	4	-	1	1	1	6	5.5	5	5	-	-
Windsor, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.5	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	49	19	15	26	23	127	105.4	102	79	15	8
BRISTOL.											
Acushnet, . . .	1	1	-	2	2	2	2.	* 2	1	1	-
Attleborough, . . .	1	-	1	2	2	8	6.9	6	6	-	-
Berkley, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Dartmouth, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	5	4.	4	4	-	-
Dighton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.2	2	2	-	-
Easton, . . .	-	-	-	3	3	14	9.7	12	10	2	-
Fairhaven, . . .	1	-	-	1	-	6	5.8	5	3	2	-
Fall River, . . .	108	16	18	18	16	109	86.1	90	77	10	3
Freetown, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	1	1.	1	-	1	-
Mansfield, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	3	2.1	3	3	-	-
New Bedford, . . .	25	1	-	12	11	62	55.3	53	43	10	-
No. Attleborough, . . .	11	6	-	1	1	6	4.8	5	5	-	-
Norton, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	3.6	3	2	1	-
Raynham, . . .	6	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	-	-	2
Rahoboth, . . .	1	1	5	2	2	5	5.	5	5	-	-
Seekonk, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	1	-	1	-
Somerset, . . .	1	-	-	1	1	6	6.	6	3	3	-
Swansea, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.1	5	3	2	-
Taunton, . . .	35	6	9	7	7	65	51.3	56	48	6	2
Westport, . . .	5	5	-	3	2	7	6.4	6	4	2	-
Total, . . .	198	36	33	61	56	316	280.5	268	220	41	7
DUKES.											
Chilmark, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cottage City, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgartown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.8	4	3	-	1
Gay Head, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gosnold, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tisbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	-	-	-	3	2	5	4.8	4	3	-	1
ESSEX.											
Amesbury, . . .	9	3	1	-	-	17	14.5	14	11	2	1
Andover, . . .	6	3	1	6	5	19	15.8	17	11	6	-
Beverly, . . .	1	-	-	9	9	27	23.6	23	13	10	-
Buxford, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	1	1	-
Bradford, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	3	2.7	2	2	-	-
Danvers, . . .	3	-	3	2	2	17	15.3	16	15	-	1
Essex, . . .	2	2	-	1	1	3	3.	3	1	2	-
Georgetown, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	5.3	5	1	4	-
Gloucester, . . .	10	2	4	6	6	43	34.5	37	32	6	-
Groveland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	5	3.1	2	2	-	-
Hamilton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.4	-	-	-	-
Haverhill, . . .	13	5	1	5	4	52	33.5	37	20	16	1
Ipswich, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	9	7.2	8	2	6	-

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.				
		In Alma- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alma- houses.	Elsewhere.	
Essex—Con.												
Lawrence, . . .	22	6	7	8	8	155	115.6	127	77	49	1	-
Lynn, . . .	57	5	32	6	6	111	90.7	92	76	16	-	-
Lynnfield, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	1	.3	1	1	-	-	-
Manchester, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	6	6.	6	6	-	-	-
Marblehead, . . .	2	1	1	-	-	15	11.2	8	5	2	1	-
Merrimac, . . .	4	-	3	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Methuen, . . .	4	2	-	-	-	16	12.6	11	10	1	-	-
Middleton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nahant, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newbury, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.	3	1	-	2	-
Newburyport, . . .	15	4	5	5	5	43	34.4	33	23	9	1	-
North Andover, . . .	5	5	-	4	3	6	6.	6	6	1	-	-
Peabody, . . .	24	21	-	1	-	26	21.8	21	19	2	-	-
Rockport, . . .	-	-	-	4	4	14	11.9	10	7	3	-	-
Rowley, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Salem, . . .	54	5	34	4	4	104	80.3	81	40	41	-	-
Salisbury, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	2.1	2	1	-	1	-
Saugus, . . .	1	1	-	2	2	7	5.7	5	5	-	-	-
Swampscott, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	7	5.9	6	6	-	-	-
Topsfield, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-
Wenham, . . .	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Newbury, . . .	3	2	1	-	-	5	4.3	5	4	1	-	-
Total, . . .	244	69	96	70	64	733	578.7	589	402	178	9	-
FRANKLIN.												
Ashfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	2.2	2	2	-	-	-
Barnardston, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	2	1.6	2	2	-	-	-
Buckland, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	-	3	-	-
Charlemont, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Colrain, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.5	2	2	-	-	-
Conway, . . .	-	-	-	3	3	4	3.8	4	4	-	-	-
Deerfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.7	1	-	1	-	-
Erving, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Gill, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenfield, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	7	6.9	7	5	1	1	-
Hawley, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heath, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	5.2	5	3	2	-	-
Leverett, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Leyden, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Monroe, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.8	1	1	-	-	-
Montague, . . .	1	1	-	3	3	4	2.2	3	2	1	-	-
New Salem, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Northfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	5.8	5	3	-	2	-
Orange, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	5	5.	5	-	6	-	-
Rowe, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.2	2	1	-	1	-
Shelburne, . . .	1	-	-	2	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Shutesbury, . . .	1	-	-	3	3	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Sunderland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Warwick, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-
Wendell, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.4	2	-	2	-	-
Whately, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Total, . . .	7	3	2	19	18	68	60.8	62	40	18	4	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
HAMPDEN.												
Agawam,	2	-	-	-	-	6	3.4	4	3	1	-	-
Blandford,	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-
Brimfield,	1	1	-	2	2	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Chester,	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.1	1	1	-	-	-
Chicopee,	14	5	3	1	1	20	18.8	20	17	2	1	-
Granville,	-	-	-	1	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Hampden,	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	4	1	-	-	3
Holland,	7	-	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Holyoke,	4	-	-	5	4	47	36.6	36	8	23	-	-
Longmeadow,	-	-	-	1	-	3	2.7	3	3	-	-	-
Ludlow,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.9	2	1	-	-	1
Monson,	2	-	-	3	3	5	5.	5	1	4	-	-
Montgomery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palmer,	1	-	1	4	4	13	10.8	11	7	4	-	-
Russell,	1	-	1	-	-	2	1.1	1	1	-	-	-
Southwick,	-	-	-	2	2	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Springfield,	26	8	8	4	3	92	71.5	73	20	53	-	-
Tolland,	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wales,	-	-	-	-	-	5	5.	5	1	-	-	4
Westfield,	13	1	-	3	3	17	15.6	15	14	1	-	-
West Springfield,	-	-	-	-	-	6	4.9	5	5	-	-	-
Wilbraham,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.3	1	-	-	-	1
Total,	71	10	14	30	26	233	190.7	193	88	94	11	-
HAMPSHIRE.												
Amherst,	-	-	-	2	1	7	6.8	6	5	1	-	-
Belchertown,	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.5	5	3	2	-	-
Chesterfield,	-	-	-	3	2	3	2.2	2	2	-	-	-
Cummington,	3	-	3	1	1	3	3.	3	2	-	1	-
Easthampton,	6	3	-	-	-	9	8.3	8	5	3	-	-
Enfield,	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.2	4	3	-	1	-
Goshen,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	-
Granby,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Greenwich,	3	1	1	2	2	1	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Hadley,	1	1	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Hatfield,	1	-	1	-	-	3	2.9	2	2	-	-	-
Huntington,	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Middlefield,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	1	1	-	-	-
Northampton,	8	-	1	1	1	16	13.1	14	10	3	1	-
Pelham,	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Plainfield,	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	1	-	2	-
Prescott,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Southampton,	3	-	3	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	-
South Hadley,	2	2	-	-	-	4	4.	4	4	-	-	-
Ware,	1	-	1	2	2	12	11.2	11	11	-	-	-
Westhampton,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Williamsburg,	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.6	6	1	-	5	-
Worthington,	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.3	4	2	-	2	-
Total,	29	7	11	14	12	93	83.6	83	60	9	14	-
MIDDLESEX.												
Acton,	3	-	2	1	1	5	5.	5	3	2	-	-
Arlington,	4	2	2	1	1	7	6.8	7	6	-	1	-
Ashby,	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Ashland,	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	-	3	-	-
Ayer,	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.1	3	1	2	-	-

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.								
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.						
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.			
MIDDLESEX—Con.														
Bedford, . . .	-	-	-	3	3	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Belmont, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.7	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Billerica, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	6	4.1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
Boxborough, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Burlington, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge, . . .	81	34	15	13	13	159	122.5	120	94	22	4	-	-	-
Carlisle, . . .	-	-	-	4	3	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Chelmsford, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Concord, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	5.	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Dracut, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunstable, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Everett, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	8	6.5	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
Frammingham, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	14	11.9	12	8	4	-	-	-	-
Groton, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	7	6.5	6	2	4	-	-	-	-
Holliston, . . .	1	-	-	1	1	10	9.6	9	7	2	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton, . . .	2	2	-	3	3	10	7.9	7	6	1	-	-	-	-
Hudson, . . .	10	10	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Lexington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Littleton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Lowell, . . .	250	71	54	4	4	175	141.5	142	45	97	-	-	-	-
Malden, . . .	32	14	-	1	1	37	25.3	27	27	-	-	-	-	-
Marlborough, . . .	6	4	-	1	1	23	12.5	20	15	4	-	-	-	-
Maynard, . . .	1	-	1	2	2	6	5.6	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Medford, . . .	5	-	-	1	1	22	19.2	18	18	-	-	-	-	-
Melrose, . . .	2	-	1	1	1	13	11.8	12	10	-	-	-	-	-
Natick, . . .	1	-	-	2	2	24	20.1	19	17	-	-	-	-	-
Newton, . . .	7	2	-	1	1	25	19.2	20	18	1	-	-	-	-
North Reading, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Pepperell, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	4	3.6	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Reading, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	2	1.5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sherborn, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shirley, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Somerville, . . .	12	-	9	6	4	48	23.4	37	32	-	-	-	-	-
Stoneham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	4.8	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Stow, . . .	-	-	-	3	3	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Sudbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	6	4.5	5	1	4	-	-	-	-
Tewksbury, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
Townsend, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	2.1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Tyngsborough, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wakefield, . . .	10	-	2	4	4	12	10.3	10	8	1	-	-	-	-
Waltham, . . .	11	3	-	4	3	30	26.8	25	14	11	-	-	-	-
Watertown, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	13	7.7	9	4	4	-	-	-	-
Wayland, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Westford, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	9	7.5	9	8	1	-	-	-	-
Weston, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wilmington, . . .	-	-	-	2	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Winchester, . . .	7	-	6	-	-	11	9.1	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
Woburn, . . .	23	-	6	3	3	25	21.2	21	20	1	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	473	143	99	78	74	771	607.4	625	425	179	21	-	-	-
NANTUCKET.														
Nantucket, . . .	2	2	-	2	2	5	4.9	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
NORFOLK.														
Avon, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bellingham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.8	3	2	1	-	-	-	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.							
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.					
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.		
NORFOLK — Con.													
Braintree, . . .	-	-	-	5	5	7	6.4	7	4	3	-	-	-
Brookline, . . .	11	-	7	1	1	17	14.	13	13	-	-	-	-
Canton, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	8	7.3	7	6	1	-	-	-
Cohasset, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	13	11.3	10	6	4	-	-	-
Dedham, . . .	1	-	-	1	1	15	10.2	10	10	-	-	-	-
Dover, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foxborough, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-	-
Franklin, . . .	3	-	-	2	2	8	6.2	6	6	-	-	-	-
Holbrook, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-	-
Hyde Park, . . .	2	-	1	2	1	6	5.5	5	4	-	-	1	-
Medfield, . . .	1	-	1	2	2	3	3.	2	2	-	-	-	-
Medway, . . .	1	-	-	5	3	1	2.5	2	2	-	-	-	-
Mills, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	7	6.2	6	6	-	-	1	-
Milton, . . .	1	-	1	3	3	5	4.1	4	3	1	-	-	-
Needham, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Norfolk, . . .	-	-	3	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Norwood, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quincy, . . .	3	-	-	2	1	17	13.6	14	12	2	-	-	-
Randolph, . . .	10	2	1	1	-	12	11.6	11	7	3	1	-	-
Sharon, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-	-
Stoughton, . . .	5	1	-	1	1	6	6.	6	5	1	-	-	-
Walpole, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	4	3	-	-	1	-
Wellesley, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	8	8.	8	5	3	-	-	-
Weymouth, . . .	6	2	-	4	4	17	13.6	12	9	2	1	-	-
Wrentham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-	-
Total, . . .	48	5	14	37	32	176	153.	145	118	22	5		
PLYMOUTH.													
Abington, . . .	4	-	4	1	1	11	9.8	8	8	-	-	-	-
Bridgewater, . . .	1	-	-	2	2	8	7.1	7	4	3	-	-	-
Brockton, . . .	20	1	1	5	3	37	25.4	27	14	13	-	-	-
Carver, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Duxbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	4	3.5	4	3	1	-	-	-
East Bridgewater, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	6.	6	5	-	1	-	-
Hallifax, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hanover, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	5	5.	5	2	3	-	-	-
Hanson, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	2	1.8	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hingham, . . .	2	2	-	2	2	9	8.5	9	4	5	-	-	-
Hull, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingston, . . .	2	-	1	1	1	5	4.9	5	5	-	-	-	-
Lakeville, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	-	-
Marion, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	3	3.	3	1	-	-	2	-
Marshfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Mattapoisett, . . .	4	3	-	1	1	3	3.	3	-	3	-	-	-
Middleborough, . . .	-	-	-	11	11	9	7.4	9	4	4	1	-	-
Norwell, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	6	4.2	6	5	1	-	-	-
Pembroke, . . .	2	2	-	2	2	3	2.1	2	1	1	-	-	-
Plymouth, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	19	16.1	16	13	8	-	-	-
Plympton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	1	2	-	-	-
Rockland, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	8	7.	5	4	-	1	-	-
Scituate, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-	-
Wareham, . . .	4	3	-	1	1	4	3.8	3	3	-	-	-	-
West Bridgewater, . . .	2	-	2	1	1	3	2.4	3	2	1	-	-	-
Whitman, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	1	-	2	-	-
Total, . . .	45	13	9	36	33	158	133.2	134	86	40	8		

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.					
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.			
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
SUFFOLK.											
Boston, . . .	601	37	277	61	54	1,340	1,060.2	1,050	1,005	-	45
Chelsea, . . .	2	-	-	1	-	57	35.3	37	35	-	2
Revere, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	8	6.3	7	7	-	-
Winthrop, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	603	37	277	62	54	1,405	1,101.8	1,094	1,047	-	47
WORCESTER.											
Ashburnham, .	-	-	-	2	2	3	2.7	3	2	1	-
Athol, . . .	5	1	-	1	1	4	3.4	3	1	1	1
Auburn, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barre, . . .	4	4	-	1	1	5	5.	5	2	2	1
Berlin, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	4.	4	1	-	3
Blackstone, .	5	-	4	1	1	13	10.7	10	7	3	-
Bolton, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	2	2.	2	-	2	-
Boyleston, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brookfield, .	-	-	-	1	1	5	5.	5	3	2	-
Charlton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	1	2	-
Clinton, . . .	6	1	-	-	-	19	16.3	14	13	-	1
Dana, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-
Douglas, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dudley, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-
Fitchburg, . .	4	3	-	5	4	31	24.8	24	8	21	-
Gardner, . . .	10	3	-	-	-	9	8.2	8	5	3	-
Grafton, . . .	4	1	-	2	2	6	5.2	5	4	-	1
Hardwick, . .	-	-	-	4	4	5	4.2	4	4	-	-
Harvard, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Holden, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	4	3.4	3	2	1	-
Hopedale, . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.9	1	1	-	-
Hubbardston, .	3	3	-	2	2	1	.6	-	-	-	-
Lancaster, . .	9	8	1	-	-	3	3.	3	-	3	-
Leicester, . .	1	-	-	2	2	6	5.4	5	4	1	-
Leominster, .	2	2	-	1	1	8	8.	8	4	3	1
Lunenburg, . .	-	-	-	3	3	8	6.3	6	3	3	-
Mendon, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Milford, . . .	5	4	-	1	1	17	16.3	14	10	3	1
Milbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	1	5	5.	5	4	-	1
New Braintree, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northborough, .	2	2	-	1	1	3	2.5	2	2	-	-
Northbridge, .	-	-	-	-	-	7	7.	7	6	-	1
North Brookfield, .	2	-	-	1	1	6	5.5	6	5	-	1
Oakham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	-	1
Oxford, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	4	4.	4	3	1	-
Paxton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-
Petersham, . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.7	5	1	4	-
Phillipston, . .	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1
Princeton, . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalston, . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.3	1	1	-	-
Rutland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	1	-
Shrewsbury, . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.3	3	2	1	-
Southborough, .	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southbridge, .	1	-	-	1	1	14	13.5	14	9	5	-
Spencer, . . .	1	1	-	1	-	8	6.	5	1	4	-
Sterling, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	6	5.7	5	1	4	-
Sturbridge, . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	3.1	3	1	2	-
Sutton, . . .	4	3	-	5	5	10	9.4	10	3	7	-
Templeton, . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	6.	6	3	3	-
Upton, . . .	2	1	-	1	1	3	1.2	2	2	-	-
Uxbridge, . . .	1	-	-	2	2	7	7.	7	6	-	1
Warren, . . .	2	2	-	3	3	2	2.	2	2	-	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
WORCESTER—Con.												
Webster, . . .	1	1	-	2	2	15	14.8	15	11	2	2	
Westborough, . . .	2	2	-	5	4	10	9.8	9	8	1	-	
West Boylston, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	1	-	
West Brookfield, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	
Westminster, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	3	-	
Winchendon, . . .	8	6	-	2	1	6	4.6	5	3	1	1	
Worcester, . . .	26	9	-	16	13	123	93.	92	20	72	-	
Total, . . .	116	60	5	85	77	427	367.8	357	173	166	18	

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

Barnstable, . . .	10	3	3	24	22	65	53.5	52	32	18	2
Berkshire, . . .	49	19	15	26	23	127	105.4	102	79	15	8
Bristol, . . .	198	36	33	61	56	316	260.5	268	220	41	7
Dukes, . . .	-	-	-	3	2	5	4.9	4	3	-	1
Essex, . . .	244	69	96	70	64	733	578.7	589	402	178	9
Franklin, . . .	7	3	2	19	18	68	60.9	62	40	18	4
Hampden, . . .	71	10	14	30	26	233	190.7	183	88	94	11
Hampshire, . . .	29	7	11	14	12	93	83.6	83	60	9	14
Middlesex, . . .	473	143	99	78	74	771	607.4	626	425	179	21
Nantucket, . . .	2	2	-	2	2	5	4.9	4	2	2	-
Norfolk, . . .	48	5	14	37	32	176	153.	145	118	22	5
Plymouth, . . .	45	13	9	36	33	168	133.2	134	86	40	8
Suffolk, . . .	603	37	277	62	54	1,405	1,101.8	1,094	1,047	-	47
Worcester, . . .	116	60	5	85	77	427	367.8	357	173	166	18
Total, . . .	1,895	407	578	547	495	4,682	3,706.1	3,712	2,775	782	155
Add State Poor, . .	-	67	638	192	174	2,726	1,429.8	1,503	1,030	426	47
Aggregate of State and Town Poor, . .	-	474	1,216	739	669	7,308	5,135.9	5,215	3,805	1,208	202

TABLE V. — Town Poor Fully Supported March 31, 1892.

SUPPORTED IN—	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Sane.	Insane.	Idiotic.
Town Almshouses, . . .	4,306	407	4,713	3,606	782	325
Lunatic Hospitals, . . .	2,775	-	2,775	-	2,775	-
School for Feeble-Minded, . . .	74	49	123	-	-	123
Other Institutions, . . .	32	408	440	438	1	1
Private Families, . . .	615	121	736	536	154	46
Total, . . .	7,802	985	*8,787	4,580	3,712	495

	Males.	Females.	Total.
* Native, . . .	3,204	2,538	5,742
Foreign born, . . .	1,220	1,825	3,045
Total, . . .	4,424	4,363	8,787

THE STATE AND TOWN POOR SINCE 1863.

TABLE VI. — *Number of the State Poor and of the City and Town Poor remaining in the Institutions at the close of each Official Year from 1863.*

YEARS.	STATE POOR.									CITY AND TOWN POOR.		Total of all Classes.
	State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	State Primary School, Monson.	State Farm, Bridgewater.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital and Asylum.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lun. Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Total State Poor.	In City and Town Almshouses.	In Lun. Hospitals and Asylums.	
1863,	683	570	536	175	238	258	-	-	2,544	3,000*	425	5,969
1864,	649	628	485	116	186	216	-	-	2,307	2,700*	448	5,455
1865,	637	541	482	91	152	235	-	-	2,259	2,800*	481	5,540
1866,	707	561	311	129	147	272	-	-	2,148	2,968	498	5,604
1867,	686	657	341	101	163	271	-	-	2,209	3,003	532	5,744
1868,	636	540	425	96	181	264	-	-	2,142	3,012	552	5,706
1869,	690	397	364	51	145	234	-	-	1,881	2,844	655	5,380
1870,	655	363	337	85	124	209	-	-	1,723	2,758	728	5,209
1871,	639	408	397	29	91	215	-	-	1,779	2,506	770	5,055
1872,	674	381	308	25	85	230	-	-	1,703	2,483	844	5,030
1873,	762	429	347	48	76	247	-	-	1,909	2,496	858	5,263
1874,	805	409	375	82	128	291	-	-	2,090	2,758	886	5,734
1875,	792	449	422	42	135	262	-	-	2,102	3,160	1,044	6,306
1876,	798	479	503	35	137	253	-	-	2,205	3,630	1,180	7,015
1877,	919	466	389	51	158	239	-	-	2,222	3,969	1,310	7,501
1878,	897	473	249	174	134	198	80	-	2,205	4,022	1,479	7,706
1879,	846	421	225	191	126	202	149	-	2,160	3,563	1,634	7,357
1880,	840	370	158	240	119	183	134	-	2,044	4,017	1,760	7,821
1881,	888	332	129	209	81	176	112	-	1,947	3,818	1,941	7,706
1882,	789	365	210	239	94	161	115	-	1,973	3,828	2,075	7,876
1883,	894	332	63	289	111	157	150	-	1,996	3,945	2,156	8,097
1884,	940	310	95	279	100	153	153	-	2,030	4,181	2,161	8,372
1885,	776	293	304	309	123	154	214	-	2,173	4,248	2,204	8,625
1886,	786	239	267	249	113	141	200	-	1,995	4,888	2,305	9,188
1887,	836	212	324	228	111	104	165	115	2,095	5,012	2,413	9,520
1888,	783	184	420	261	92	104	104	113	2,061	5,155	2,588	9,804
1889,	758	173	403	248	94	88	110	196	2,070	4,917	2,764	9,751
1890,	718	146	509	262	131	101	142	158	2,167	4,582	2,629	9,378
1891,	759	110	536	324	129	80	139	137	2,214	4,583	2,648	9,445
1892,	724	116	705	394	108	84	135	170	2,436	4,715	2,774	9,925

* Approximate.

NOTE.—The figures for the State Primary School exclude children committed by the courts to the custody of this Board; for the State Almshouse and State Farm they exclude cases of town settlement. The totals for State Poor, and the general total, include for Rainsford Island Hospital (abolished in 1866), 144 in 1863, 35 in 1864, 121 in 1865, and 23 in 1866.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-DOOR POOR SINCE 1863.

TABLE VII.—*Average Number of the State, and the City and Town Poor in the Institutions each year from 1863.*

YEARS.	STATE POOR.								CITY AND TOWN POOR.		Total Average of State, City and Town Poor.
	State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	State Primary School, Monson.	State Farm, Bridgewater.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital and Asylum.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lun. Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	In City and Town Almshouses.	In Lun. Hospitals and Asylums.	
1863,	737	601	608	184	258	247	-	-	2,750	3,233	6,408
1864,	733	557	560	145	212	232	-	-	2,527	2,866	5,827
1865,	732	605	582	106	173	225	-	-	2,591	2,896	5,952
1866,	717	543	482	143	162	251	-	-	2,399	2,984	5,873
1867,	757	628	331	138	142	262	-	-	2,259	3,000	5,774
1868,	731	646	408	95	167	262	-	-	2,309	3,010	5,879
1869,	710	500	412	74	164	248	-	-	2,108	3,004	5,762
1870,	724	442	335	52	147	237	-	-	1,937	2,752	5,409
1871,	749	388	385	44	133	230	-	-	1,929	2,680	5,354
1872,	759	373	372	37	113	227	-	-	1,881	2,590	5,259
1873,	816	367	332	50	95	248	-	-	1,908	2,578	5,328
1874,	881	413	403	63	117	284	-	-	2,161	2,715	5,741
1875,	844	417	435	68	145	274	-	-	2,183	2,879	5,911
1876,	916	422	427	53	160	259	-	-	2,227	3,331	6,597
1877,	824	451	457	53	160	255	-	-	2,300	3,747	7,205
1878,	943	481	302	154	154	212	25	-	2,271	3,903	7,462
1879,	945	448	309	185	134	200	142	-	2,363	3,977	7,742
1880,	916	387	243	211	126	197	146	-	2,226	3,698	7,467
1881,	878	360	229	236	118	181	139	-	2,141	3,654	7,645
1882,	860	383	223	243	89	167	130	-	2,095	3,746	7,589
1883,	918	345	181	250	115	162	145	-	2,116	3,769	7,960
1884,	966	345	167	289	114	155	181	-	2,217	3,911	8,278
1885,	958	299	350	305	120	154	209	-	2,395	4,255	8,750
1886,	876	274	365	277	146	140	213	-	2,291	4,366	8,907
1887,	863	219	376	252	110	123	209	88	2,240	4,358	8,963
1888,	811	206	490	233	111	112	173	148	2,284	4,360	9,014
1889,	764	170	529	255	99	105	132	166	2,220	4,560	9,263
1890,	852	168	533	273	129	97	154	156	2,362	4,528	9,535
1891,	812	124	596	353	115	90	153	166	2,409	4,384	9,459
1892,	901	110	694	400	133	86	158	173	2,655	4,491	9,894

NOTE.—The figures for the State Primary School exclude children committed by the courts; those for the State Almshouse and the State Farm represent only the *State* Poor, the insane at those institutions who have settlements being counted among the "*Towns' Poor in Hospitals and Asylums.*" The totals for State Poor, and therefore the general totals, include for Rainsford Island Hospital, 116 in 1863, 88 in 1864, 68 in 1865, 101 in 1866, and 1 in 1867.

GENERAL SUMMARY SINCE 1879.

TABLE VIII.—General Statistics of City and Town Paupers for Fourteen Years, with Number and Cost of State Paupers added.

YEARS ENDING, SEPT. 30 *	CITY AND TOWN POOR.				TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUPPORTED IN ALMSHOUSES.†				TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUPPORTED OUT OF ALMSHOUSES.				STATE POOR PAR- TIALLY SUPPORTED.	
	Average Number Fully Supported.	Whole Number Fully Supported.	Whole Number Partially Sup- ported.	Net Expenses Reported.	Whole Number	Average Number	Reported Alms- house Expenses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number	Average Number	Reported Ex- penses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number Relieved.	Cost of Relief.
1879.	6,106	9,225	72,881	\$1,384,977	10,131	5,739	\$585,516	1 96	3,899	2,844	\$527,585	3 57	20,000	\$45,000
1880.	6,221	9,196	58,916	1,332,902	10,719	5,321	568,322	1 98	4,346	3,096	528,168	3 28	14,000	35,000
1881.	6,344	9,555	52,523	1,393,864	10,200	5,192	565,785	2 08	4,411	3,491	554,885	3 06	16,000	38,000
1882.	6,681	10,095	48,760	1,464,553	10,213	5,595	613,423	2 11	4,973	3,421	564,974	3 34	14,000	38,000
1883.	6,935	10,753	50,372	1,549,381	10,942	5,331	667,307	2 41	5,000	3,608	650,345	3 36	15,000	40,000
1884.	7,109	11,273	51,135	1,598,811	11,400	5,399	666,917	2 38	5,800	4,134	660,912	3 07	16,000	42,000
1885.	7,521	11,766	55,649	1,708,044	12,000	6,287	740,000	2 29	5,900	4,396	712,163	3 20	17,000	50,000
1886.	7,621	11,966	53,192	1,731,344	11,300	6,355	734,270	2 22	6,236	4,542	775,000	3 40	15,266	50,000
1887.	7,843	11,921	49,608	1,729,195	12,004	6,308	744,139	2 27	6,500	4,800	820,000	3 30	14,525	50,000
1888.	7,989	12,926	51,359	1,746,095	12,134	6,486	767,388	2 27	6,600	4,800	780,000	3 12	17,047	55,000
1889.	8,417	12,981	48,123	1,838,357	12,388	6,283	761,970	2 33	7,000	4,900	750,000	2 94	17,188	70,000
1890.	8,628	13,015	45,432	1,805,641	12,330	6,426	758,875	2 27	7,157	4,780	757,689	3 05	16,491	73,748
1891.	8,480	13,069	43,432	1,806,062	13,020	6,553	785,576	2 30	7,232	5,064	818,654	3 10	18,131	87,168
1892.	8,535	13,626	45,325	1,874,497	14,477	6,970	763,599	2 19	8,219	5,248	818,700	3 00	18,160	94,610

* For State poor; the figures relating to city and town poor are for years ending March 31.

† For the sake of uniformity this applies to all the inmates at Monson and Bridgewater, ever since the almshouses there were closed in 1872, as well as before. In the same way the poor and neglected children in Boston are here included among almshouse cases, though in a special "Home."

‡ None of the inmates at Monson and Bridgewater are here included, being given under the previous heading.

§ Approximate.

NOTE.—The "State Poor Partially Supported" are included in the "Whole Number Partially Supported" of the city and town poor, in which also there are many duplications. Among the "State Poor Partially Supported" there are also many duplications in the number given for 1879. Among the "State Poor Fully Supported out of Almshouses" are included the children of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for whom the State pays. The cost of supervision by the State authorities is not included in this table; but the town almshouse expenses include, in part at least, the cost of general supervision.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

FINANCES OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE IX. — *Valuation of the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1892.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Land.	Value of Build- ings.	Value of Personal Property.	Total Valuation.	Valuation of 1891.	Increase of Valuation.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	438.04	\$164,500 00	\$981,750 00	\$159,368 14	\$1,298,618 14	\$1,301,254 81	\$2,636 67*
Worcester Insane Asylum,	11.13	193,880 00	238,000 00	42,825 00	474,705 00	475,005 00	300 00*
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	172.	35,600 00	353,000 00	101,608 14	490,208 14	489,247 87	50,960 27
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	493.	53,000 00	310,250 00	70,741 11	433,991 11	422,122 14	11,868 97
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	255.55	25,075 00	1,483,902 37	112,762 29	1,621,529 66	1,616,175 81	5,353 85
Westborough Insane Hospital,	335.97	25,500 00	374,500 00	72,260 00	472,260 00	443,650 00	28,610 00
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	240.5	27,325 00	426,563 15	176,620 50	630,508 65	596,859 75	33,648 90
State Farm, Bridgewater,	413.25	29,055 00	332,500 00	113,391 88	474,946 88	439,732 91	35,213 97
State Primary School, Monson,	234.31	23,014 81	117,155 00	54,780 63	194,950 49	205,528 43	10,577 94*
Lyman School, Westborough,	168.	19,400 00	101,600 00	97,155 80	218,155 80	201,313 10	6,842 70
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	186.	7,700 00	53,223 00	20,760 91	81,683 91	77,441 29	4,242 62
Totals,	2,947.75	\$604,049 81	\$4,772,233 52	\$1,015,274 45	\$6,391,557 78	\$6,218,321 11	\$173,236 67
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded, Waltham,	90.69	20,359 13	251,425 48	87,056 34	358,840 95	325,463 96	33,376 99

* Decrease.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE X.—*Classified Valuation of Personal Property at the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1892.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Live Stock on the Farm.	Produce of the Farm on Hand.	Carriages and Agricultural Implements.	Machinery and Mechanical Fixtures.	Beds and Bedding in the Inmates' Department.	Other Furniture in the Inmates' Department.	Personal Property of the State in the Superintendent's Department.	Ready-Made Clothing.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$9,304 00	\$7,822 90	\$5,598 67	\$27,774 06	\$29,299 47	\$21,722 33	\$21,520 55	\$1,024 87
Worcester Insane Asylum,	425 00	1,500 00	650 00	9,000 00	9,500 00	3,500 00	9,500 00	300 00
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	6,679 00	1,308 00	5,442 45	37,000 00	17,726 47	8,145 00	10,959 41	†—
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	9,186 00	8,348 47	3,350 00	9,620 00	12,500 00	7,000 00	8,500 00	2,410 16
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	7,625 00	6,664 50	8,384 11	12,667 06	19,858 50	17,311 89	22,365 59	3,037 55
Westborough Insane Hospital,	7,660 00	7,370 00	5,000 00	13,000 00	10,000 00	9,560 00	8,300 00	3,120 00
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	9,504 40	12,863 25	5,678 60	49,736 67	24,390 34	28,372 75	14,666 85	14,542 35
State Farm, Bridgewater,	6,921 65	11,137 60	7,472 90	84,700 00	14,040 89	11,562 14	6,918 71	10,622 50
State Primary School, Monson,	5,555 50	5,492 40	3,646 47	10,807 86	4,527 46	4,693 50	5,557 47	4,889 30
Lyman School, Westborough,	2,253 60	2,543 75	2,198 67	4,667 98	2,660 89	2,271 36	10,596 72	2,688 52
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	2,547 00	3,506 46	1,941 00	—	—	*5,107 08	995 00	—
Totals,	\$67,671 15	\$68,587 33	\$52,362 87	\$208,973 63	\$144,563 52	\$119,246 00	\$119,870 30	\$42,585 25
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	1,904 00	1,292 50	1,208 42	6,978 34	9,025 49	7,999 78	4,138 83	399 00

* Includes Beds and Bedding in the Inmates' Department. † Included in "Dry Goods."

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE X. — *Classified Valuation of Personal Property, etc. — Concluded.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Dry Goods.	Provisions and Groceries.	Drugs and Medicines.	Fuel.	Library.	Other Supplies undistributed.	Funds and Investments.	Totals.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$973 57	\$2,081 90	\$850 00	\$7,001 80	\$3,275 00	\$5,073 51	\$6,045 51	\$152,368 14
Worcester Insane Asylum,	1,100 00	2,000 00	350 00	2,000 00	500 00	2,500 00	-	42,825 00
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	3,600 16	2,809 45	600 00	5,000 00	800 00	1,538 20	-	101,608 14
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	4,261 42	3,233 28	550 00	306 80	1,000 00	475 00	-	70,741 11
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	1,445 83	1,733 34	708 83	7,103 21	1,250 00	2,806 88	-	112,762 29
Westborough Insane Hospital,	750 00	1,575 00	860 00	1,166 00	1,200 00	2,440 00	200 00	72,200 00
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	2,320 75	4,372 06	2,366 86	6,500 62	1,285 00	-	-	176,620 50
State Farm, Bridgewater,	2,216 81	4,675 68	222 00	2,562 50	338 50	-	-	113,391 88
State Primary School, Monson,	1,815 99	2,383 22	560 00	1,814 25	1,550 78	1,486 43	-	54,780 68
Lyman School, Westborough,	541 98	881 44	300 00	3,900 00	650 00	-	61,001 39	97,155 80
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	664 00	897 06	9 00	1,536 76	150 00	-	3,407 60	20,760 91
Totals,	\$19,680 51	\$26,592 41	\$7,376 06	\$38,800 94	\$12,059 28	\$16,120 07	\$70,744 50	\$1,015,274 45
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	1,420 72	1,878 47	50 00	2,915 48	279 00	2,361 73	45,204 58	87,056 34

RECEIPTS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XI. — Receipts of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.

INSTITUTIONS.	Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1891.	APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.				From Special Appropriations.	From Farm and the Labor of Inmates.	FOR SUPPORT.		From all other Sources.	Total Receipts at the Institutions.	Other Receipts on Account of the Institutions.†
		From Unexpended Appropriations of Former Calendar Years.	From Ordinary Appropriations of present Calendar Year.	Total from Appropriations for Current Expenses.	From Cities and Towns.			From Individuals.				
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$5,538 84	\$21,293 96	\$21,166 42	\$42,430 38	-	-	\$2,991 51	\$78,973 23	\$40,415 96	\$9,834 09	\$180,284 01	\$14,131 71
Worcester Insane Asylum,	3,867 63	10,665 36	11,843 29	22,538 05	-	-	-	48,716 19	-	660 71	75,873 18	261 85
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	202 15	10,940 95	12,193 99	23,134 94	\$65,673 23	\$82,498 97	2,253 08	79,172 89	18,241 42	980 91	187,405 54	6,566 17
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	28,398 34	3,854 08	10,991 96	14,846 04	-	-	-	51,980 21	19,078 06	1,961 57	1,101 24	2,757 18
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	14,425 56	6,649 43	19,741 31	26,390 64	-	-	1,702 77	96,051 08	82,116 21	2,913 34	173,599 60	8,143 17
Westborough Insane Hospital,	14,503 61	14,029 87	15,622 39	29,652 26	-	-	-	47,665 06	20,525 16	143 29	112,489 38	6,616 55
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	-	28,954 89	83,122 45	112,077 34	32,032 71	-	-	-	-	609 88	144,719 53	19,521 27
State Farm, Bridgewater,	-	18,251 40	62,711 22	80,962 62	29,619 64	-	6,717 03	-	-	181 19	117,480 43	12,466 49
State Primary School, Monson,	100 00	14,320 66	47,517 37	61,838 03	-	-	141 17	-	-	-	62,089 37	95 80
Lyman School, Westborough,	-	12,252 34	38,408 22	50,660 56	7,068 27	-	1,583 28	-	-	27 02	59,195 71	-
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	-	5,283 87	16,170 25	21,454 12	-	-	726 69	-	-	104 00	22,151 41	-
Totals,	\$67,036 13	\$146,496 71	\$341,488 87	\$485,985 58	\$167,026 39	\$16,115 49	\$16,115 49	\$402,618 66	\$130,376 80	\$17,546 00	\$1,286,705 05	\$70,560 19
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	1,454 37	-	\$30,117 85	30,117 85	8,583 67	-	-	21,204 51	9,080 76	7,991 40	102,138 55	2,430 54

* Includes \$1,187.96 for deficiency of 1891.

† Collections by the State Treasurer from cities and towns, the United States and a few individuals for support at the institutions.

‡ Includes \$5,117.80 received from the State for board of custodial cases.

NOTE. — The current appropriations at the State Primary and Reform Schools, as here given, include the amount drawn from the special appropriation for the Trustees' expenses, which are not reported by those institutions; at each school \$133.40, — \$50.85 from the appropriation of 1891, and \$82.55 from that of 1892. At other institutions such expenses are paid from the general income.

EXPENDITURES AT STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XII. — *Expenditures of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT EXPENSES.								
	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transporta- tion and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	Expenses of Trustees, Inspectors, or Superin- tendents.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . .	\$53,808 94	\$53,127 26	\$10,323 31	\$15,413 75	\$1,273 64	\$6,085 14	\$419 25	\$5,891 03	\$64 09
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . .	22,406 65	24,492 31	4,023 71	6,380 28	363 83	2,575 21	91 82	3,644 57	32 04
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	38,518 77	38,926 64	4,719 32	13,925 23	1,436 22	6,026 73	1,050 73	6,126 34	-
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	31,017 31	25,293 06	3,720 45	2,994 35	838 68	1,783 57	844 08	2,549 74	231 75
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . .	66,602 72	49,243 23	3,391 15	5,438 14	822 72	5,338 96	3,036 73	5,026 82	136 53
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . .	37,524 91	29,999 84	3,539 37	9,289 38	464 82	3,273 40	1,682 67	4,611 39	726 21
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . .	28,439 69	39,280 38	8,113 37	12,290 07	2,864 79	2,564 46	3,885 55	1,149 24	300 36
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . .	21,404 91	29,477 44	5,613 09	6,812 21	1,047 94	2,902 02	927 23	2,394 60	349 87
State Primary School, Monson, . . .	17,546 74	13,265 80	6,027 42	7,909 41	436 90	1,445 13	338 14	3,908 57	279 71
Lyman School, Westborough, . . .	19,080 84	11,358 80	6,209 70	4,467 82	102 24	2,089 69	833 69	3,451 33	256 24
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . .	8,885 56	5,231 50	1,701 21	1,798 20	178 86	561 40	627 94	857 53	133 40
Totals,	\$335,216 74	\$319,696 26	\$56,282 10	\$86,718 34	\$9,930 64	\$34,635 74	\$13,737 83	\$39,611 16	\$2,508 20
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	24,566 03	16,914 13	2,062 08	5,299 10	1,569 90	1,627 62	273 29	2,890 08	17 50

EXPENDITURES AT STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XII. — *Expenditures of State Institutions — Concluded.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT EXPENSES — Concl'd.		EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.				Total Disburse- ments.	Average Weekly Cost as estimated by the Superin- tendents.†
	All other Ordinary Expenses.	Total Current Expenditures.	Buildings and Improve- ments.	Extraordinary Repairs.	Miscellaneous Disburse- ments.‡	Total Extraor- dinary Ex- penses.		
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . .	\$9,513 58	\$155,919 99	-	-	\$2,671 63	\$2,671 63	\$158,591 62	\$3 37
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . .	2,990 23	67,000 65	-	-	5,005 70	5,005 70	72,006 35	3 01
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	10,955 62	121,686 63	\$65,673 23	-	-	65,673 23	187,388 86	3 38
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	6,936 90	76,309 89	50,438 76	-	-	50,438 76	126,748 64	3 10.7
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . .	16,026 92	144,063 92	3,666 60	\$2,817 55	-	6,474 15	150,538 07	3 47
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . .	8,523 68	99,635 57	2,150 00	1,350 00	-	3,500 00	103,135 57	3 76.7
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . .	13,169 73	112,077 34	32,032 71	-	609 88	32,642 59	144,719 93	2 17
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . .	10,135 31	80,962 62	29,619 64	-	6,878 22	36,517 86	117,480 48	2 01
State Primary School, Monson, . . .	3,533 93	\$54,691 75	7,058 27	143 57	67,287 43	7,431 02	62,122 77	3 58
Lyman School, Westborough, . . .	3,860 71	\$60,660 56	-	-	1,610 28	8,668 55	69,329 11	4 76
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . .	1,478 52	\$21,464 12	-	-	830 69	830 69	22,284 81	4 46
Totals,	\$86,125 03	\$984,462 04	\$190,629 20	\$4,311 12	\$24,913 85	\$219,854 17	\$1,204,316 21	-
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, . . .	6,671 75	61,891 48	38,556 87	-	1,690 20	40,247 07	102,138 55	\$3 27

* Includes \$133.40 for Trustees' expenses.

† Includes payments to the State Treasury according to law; viz.: by the State Almshouse, State Farm, Lyman School and Industrial School the whole amount under this head; and by the State Primary School, \$141.17.

‡ The basis of these estimates is not uniform; in general it is the "Current Expenditures," but Worcester Hospital deducts therefrom the value of articles sold, \$4,718.48, and the Industrial School deducts the sum paid to the State Treasury, \$830.69, and Danvers Hospital makes the computation on the "Incurred Indebtedness."

§ Of this amount \$7,146.28 was paid for the board of children in private families, an average of 70.65 through the year at a weekly cost of \$1.91 each.

FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPT. 30, 1892.

TABLE XIII. — *Financial Condition of the State Institutions Sept. 30, 1892.*

INSTITUTIONS.	LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.						Balance in favor of the Institutions.	
	Salaries Unpaid.	Bills Payable.	Total Liabilities.	Cash on Hand.	Bills Receivable.	Unexpended Current App-ropriations.	Total Resources applicable to Current Ex-penses.	Unexpended Special App-ropriations.		Total Available Resources.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$4,727 57	\$12,764 15†	\$17,491 72	\$21,692 39	\$44,598 69	-	\$66,291 08	-	\$66,291 08	\$48,799 36
Worcester Insane Asylum,	1,906 33	6,249 14†	7,155 47	3,866 83	20,121 20	-	23,983 03	-	23,983 03	16,832 56
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	3,224 77	17,941 65†	21,166 42	46 68	31,150 24	-	31,196 92	\$33,104 37	64,301 29	43,134 87
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	4,006 55	2,263 17	6,269 72	24,267 60	22,729 09	-	46,990 69	26,778 22	83,774 91	77,505 19
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	6,385 31	11,845 15	18,230 46	23,061 53	42,083 07	-	65,144 60	-	65,144 60	46,914 14
Westborough Insane Hospital,	3,135 16	7,779 21	10,914 37	9,353 81	21,512 70	-	30,866 51	-	30,866 51	19,952 14
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,577 55	1,390 75	27,968 33	27,968 33
State Farm, Bridgewater,	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,088 78	19,549 42	33,638 20	33,638 20
State Primary School, Monson,	-	1,704 97	1,704 97	100 00	-	-	27,365 12	14,500 00	41,865 12	40,260 15
Lyman School, Westborough,	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,647 22	5,314 19	14,961 41	14,961 41
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,112 23	9,526 66	13,638 89	13,638 89
Totals,	\$23,385 69	\$59,547 44	\$82,933 13	\$82,388 84	\$182,194 99	-	\$81,790 90	\$20,163 64	\$466,538 37	\$383,605 24
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	-	23,039 62*	23,039 62	36 13	10,034 15	-	10,070 28	-	-	12,969 34

* Includes loans \$22,800. † Due to patients \$1,905.55.

‡ Due to patients \$1,087.27. § Includes \$3,942.59 on construction account.

|| Additional resources available for specified uses are the invested funds at several institutions; viz.: At Worcester Hospital the Library Fund \$6,045.51, at Westborough the Osgood Fund \$200 (for entertainments), at Lyman School the Lyman Fund, worth \$69,210.83, and the Mary Lamb Fund \$1,880.56, and at the Industrial School the Mary Lamb Fund \$1,396.40, the Fay Fund \$1,041.20, and the Rogers Fund \$1,000 (held by the State Treasurer); the aggregate at these institutions being \$70,744.50; while the School for Feeble-Minded has several small funds amounting now to \$45,204.58.

COMPARATIVE PER CAPITA COST.

TABLE XIV. — Comparative Cost of Different Items by the Week.

INSTITUTIONS.	Reported Average Number of Inmates.	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transportation and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	All other Ordinary Expenses.	AVERAGE WEEKLY COST.	
											Aggregate of the foregoing Items.	Estimated by the Superintendents.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	857.36	\$1 20.7	\$1 19.1	\$0 23.1	\$0 34.6	\$0 02.9	\$0 13.7	\$0 00.9	\$0 13.2	\$0 21.5	\$3 49.7	\$3 37
Worcester Insane Asylum,	427.82	1 00.7	1 10.1	18.1	28.8	01.6	11.5	00.4	16.4	13.6	3 01.3	3 01
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	692.95	1 07.1	1 08.	13.1	38.6	04.	16.7	02.9	17.	30.4	3 37.8	3 38
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	469.09	1 27.2	1 03.7	15.2	12.3	03.8	07.3	03.4	10.4	29.4	3 12.7	3 10.7
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	834.31	1 29.8	1 13.6	07.8	12.6	01.9	12.3	07.	11.6	35.	3 31.6	3 47
Westborough Insane Hospital,	508.61	1 41.9	1 13.8	13.4	35.1	01.7	12.3	06.3	17.4	34.8	3 76.7	3 76.7
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	991.	55.2	76.	15.7	24.6	05.6	04.9	07.5	02.2	26.1	2 17.8	2 17
State Farm, Bridgewater,	774.	53.2	73.1	13.7	16.9	02.6	07.2	02.3	06.	26.	2 01.	2 01
State Primary School, Monson,	293.	1 15.1	87.1	38.5	51.9	02.9	09.5	02.2	25.6	25.	3 58.8	3 58
Lyman School, Westborough,	203.83	1 79.5	1 07.1	40.1	42.1	01.	19.6	07.9	32.5	38.8	4 77.6	4 76
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	89.2	1 78.1	1 12.8	36.6	38.7	03.8	12.1	13.5	18.5	34.6	4 48.7	4 46
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	364.	1 29.8	89.4	10.9	26.1	08.3	08.1	01.6	15.3	35.3	3 25.3	3 27
Totals,	6,505.22	\$1 06.4	\$0 98.3	\$0 17.3	\$0 27.2	\$0 03.4	\$0 10.7	\$0 04.1	\$0 12.6	\$0 23.2	\$3 08.8	-

SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND COST.

TABLE XV. — Population and Expenses of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.

INSTITUTIONS.	Persons Admit- ted.	Whole No. Maintained.	Deaths.	No. of Inmates Sept. 30, 1892.	NET COST TO THE STATE.			Whole Sum derived from the State Treasury.
					Average No. Sup- ported by the State.	Current Ex- penses.	Average Weekly Cost.	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	617	1,433	98	891	266.34	\$23,298 67	\$2 04.4	\$42,430 38
Worcester Insane Asylum,	88	498	37	449	183.75	22,276 80	3 20.2	22,538 65
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	331	1,002	86	698	183.26	16,668 77	2 36.1	88,908 17
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	175	623	38	489	85.64	12,088 86	2 71.4	47,845 01
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	378	1,189	89	863	158.	18,247 47	2 23.1	26,390 64
Westborough Insane Hospital,	354	834	53	544	172.79	23,085 71	2 86.3	29,652 26
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	2,428*	3,237	227	825	901.	91,046 10	1 96.2	144,110 05
State Farm, Bridgewater,	968	1,541	76	788	694.	61,897 91	1 70.7	110,682 26
State Primary School, Monson,	370	645	8	271	363.65	61,401 06	8 25.7	61,981 60
Lyman School, Westborough,	161	845	1	219	208.88	49,050 28	4 62.6	57,718 83
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	110	180	1	82	89.2	20,623 43	4 44.6	21,454 12
Totals,	5,980	11,527	714	6,119	3,130.86	\$406,335 15	\$2 75.9	\$653,011 97
Totals, excluding transfers,	5,785				168.	\$27,687 31	\$3 37.2	\$33,583 67
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	104	449	12	398				

* Including 98 births.

INSTITUTION POPULATION FOR TEN YEARS.

TABLE XVI. — *Average Number of Inmates at the State Institutions for Ten Years.*

INSTITUTIONS.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	713.43	750.99	764.6	755.95	719.64	708.19	770.74	811.48	807.02	857.36
Worcester Insane Asylum,	384.33	390.09	391.1	400.28	393.52	393.95	385.56	330.23	394.66	427.82
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	615.5	630.	659.3	683.35	633.	628.	633.	639.39	649.	692.95
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	466.76	463.05	475.9	474.4	478.55	470.25	469.1	470.5	457.	469.09
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	677.8	705.17	742.	749.03	743.	736.	734.	782.23	784.	834.31
Westborough Insane Hospital,	-	-	-	-	*248.47	369.6	437.89	474.69	473.09	508.61
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	956.	1,003.	997.	917.	904.	873.	846.	932.	900.	991.
State Farm, Bridgewater,	210.6	167.	350.	305.	376.	530.	563.	574.	660.	774.
State Primary School, Monson,	442.8	424.7	416.	391.	332.	321.	314.	359.	329.	293.
Lyman School, Westborough,	114.23	123.8	112.2	92.82	104.32	127.24	168.23	186.46	183.96	203.88
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	67.13	61.02	66.	72.18	67.87	71.44	78.6	94.07	89.01	89.2
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	139.	143.	143.	148.	179.	195.	198.	240.	323.	364.
Aggregates,	4,787.6	4,867.42	5,117.1	5,049.01	5,141.36	5,423.67	5,607.27	5,894.2	6,034.74	6,506.22

* For ten months.

INSANITY IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.

TABLE XVII.—Admissions, Discharges, etc., at Institutions for the Insane for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.

1891-92.		State Hospital, Worcester.	Inane Asylum, Worcester.	State Hospital, Taunton.	State Hospital, Northampton.	State Hospital, Lancaster.	State Hospital, Worcester.	Asylum Ward, Tewksbury.	State Almshouse, Bridgewater.	McLean Asylum, Somerville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Herbert Hall, Worcester.	The Highlands, Worcester.	Cutter Reformatory, Winchendon.	Private Asylum, Brookline.	Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain.	River View, Baldwinville.	Private Asylum, Norwood.	Newton Nervine, West Newton.	Boarded in Families.	Total for the State.
Remaining Sept. 30, 1891,																					
Males,	825	411	630	453	817	493	364	223	175	427	12	12	1	15	7	1	4	1	1	155	6,075
Females,	383	265	330	225	400	207	266	223	83	195	3	12	6	12	3	1	4	1	1	32	2,371
	432	206	350	296	417	286	296	296	92	252	12	6	1	12	6	1	4	1	1	123	2,704
Since admitted,																					
Males,	630	88	341	177	387	382	38	60	148	96	7	14	7	14	4	5	2	1	5	47	2,457
Females,	342	193	312	215	315	18	60	60	68	68	6	16	6	16	3	12	2	1	2	12	1,521
	298	31	146	75	172	176	65	-	30	51	7	8	8	8	5	12	2	1	3	46	1,130
Cases within the year,	1,455	499	1,021	630	1,204	855	447	283	323	593	19	26	1	19	12	6	2	5	202	7,532	
Persons within the year,	1,433	498	1,002	623	1,190	834	445	282	319	517	19	26	1	19	12	6	2	5	201	7,139	
Males,	723	262	516	324	608	379	86	282	148	255	-	12	-	12	4	3	6	2	34	8,503	
Females,	710	236	486	299	581	455	359	-	171	262	19	14	1	14	15	9	6	2	8	167	3,634
Residents of other States,	5	-	1	4	6	3	-	-	64	4	3	8	3	8	1	5	3	4	1	-	97
Average number,	857.36	427.82	692.95	469.09	834.31	508.61	371.8	230.	174.47	421.22	13.	14.41	.83	13.68	7.5	6.3	1.75	1.2	163.76	5,213.95	
Discharges, viz.:—																					
Recovered,	564	50	328	141	341	311	67	53	138	115	6	13	1	6	6	1	1	2	27	2,165	
Much improved,	129	-	49	37	63	98	-	-	30	22	3	10	-	2	2	1	-	2	2	448	
Improved,	72	-	63	17	81	1	1	-	26	13	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	297	
Not improved,	104	2	62	21	88	63	1	1	23	8	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	366	
Not insane,	161	11	63	23	81	26	41	31	39	20	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	19	521	
Died,	98	37	86	38	3	3	23	21	20	52	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	7	528

INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Remaining Sept. 30, 1892,	891	449	698	489	833	544	380	230	185	408	13	13	6	1	6	5	2	3	175	5,387
Males,	434	233	351	242	427	230	68	230	86	198	7	7	6	1	5	5	2	1	30	2,539
Females,	457	216	347	247	436	314	312	—	99	210	13	13	—	12	5	—	—	2	145	2,828
Supported by the State,	248	146	108	84	135	170	279	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	1,364
by towns,	487	303	609	332	613	323	101	83	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	3,197
by individuals,	156	—	81	73	115	51	—	—	185	61	13	13	—	13	6	5	2	3	29	806
Residents of other States,	—	—	1	4	4	2	—	—	29	—	3	2	—	5	1	3	—	—	—	54
Whole number of admissions, viz.,	630	88	841	177	337	332	83	60	148	96	7	14	—	4	5	2	1	6	47	2,457
Supported by the State,	556	34	214	64	332	237	41	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1,562
by towns,	17	54	75	97	26	26	42	22	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	473
by individuals,	57	—	52	26	29	49	—	—	148	17	7	14	—	4	5	2	1	6	6	422
First hospital admissions,	498	—	247	132	279	230	23	18	108	74	4	13	—	3	2	1	—	2	—	1,634
Former inmates,	162	88	94	45	108	102	60	42	40	22	3	1	—	1	3	1	1	8	47	823
Of this hospital,	83	7	70	37	88	56	5	—	30	13	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	397
Of other hospitals,	79	81	24	8	20	46	55	42	10	9	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	43	426
Among the above admissions																				
were																				
Admitted as habitual drunk-																				
ards,	51	—	12	7	37	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176
Received as voluntary patients,	—	—	1	—	1	9	—	—	54	1	6	11	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	87

THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XVIII. — Number of State, Town and Private Patients remaining in the Public Hospitals and Asylums for the Insane on the 30th of September, for twenty-eight years.

YEARS.	AT WORCESTER. (Hospital.)			AT WORCESTER. (Asylum.)		AT TAUNTON. (Hospital.)			AT NORTHAMPTON. (Hospital.)			AT DANVERS.		
	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.
1867.	101	142	114	—	—	153	132	51	271	49	93	—	—	—
1868.	96	141	145	—	—	181	188	49	264	51	106	—	—	—
1869.	51	173	152	—	—	145	194	44	234	63	105	—	—	—
1870.	35	193	181	—	—	124	208	50	209	73	123	—	—	—
1871.	29	211	181	—	—	91	213	78	215	89	116	—	—	—
1872.	25	241	173	—	—	85	261	68	230	99	104	—	—	—
1873.	48	244	177	—	—	76	290	68	247	101	85	—	—	—
1874.	82	244	159	—	—	128	308	72	291	110	75	—	—	—
1875.	42	296	140	—	—	135	394	73	262	139	75	—	—	—
1876.	35	320	132	—	—	137	485	70	253	148	63	—	—	—
1877.	51	355	122	—	—	158	563	55	239	176	61	—	—	—
1878.	77	303	129	97	278	134	387	53	198	179	52	80	107	35
1879.	73	300	116	118	258	126	378	55	202	184	56	149	334	50
1880.	120	311	102	120	253	119	378	56	183	205	57	134	395	78
1881.	114	363	108	95	272	81	411	56	176	229	58	112	452	82
1882.	135	442	104	104	277	94	414	60	161	244	54	115	442	99
1883.	184	436	111	105	287	111	463	59	158	253	58	150	461	110
1884.	170	460	119	109	277	100	458	60	163	253	57	153	452	113
1885.	197	464	125	112	293	123	472	61	154	262	60	214	434	104
1886.	149	486	128	100	298	113	484	66	141	283	67	200	459	104
1887.	135	432	127	93	299	111	449	74	104	300	65	165	477	98
1888.	163	491	116	98	297	91	455	78	103	309	60	104	504	107
1889.	154	534	121	94	289	94	444	79	88	297	61	110	541	108
1890.	180	483	122	82	217	131	463	85	101	323	71	142	563	108
1891.	207	491	127	117	294	129	472	79	80	302	71	135	575	104
1892.	243	487	156	146	303	108	509	81	84	332	73	135	613	115

THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XVIII. — *Number of State, Town and Private Patients, etc. — Concluded.*

YEARS.	AT IPSWICH * AND WESTBOROUGH.			AT TEWKSBURY.		AT BRIDGE- WATER.		AT SOMER- VILLE.		AT SOUTH BOSTON.		TOTALS BY CLASSES.			Total of all Classes.	
	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	State	Town	Private	State	Town		Private
1867.	—	39	15	248	—	—	—	181	130	36	778	532	490	1,795		
1868.	—	38	44	264	—	—	—	178	154	25	805	552	512	1,869		
1869.	—	40	16	267	—	—	—	186	185	19	697	655	622	1,874		
1870.	—	47	19	294	—	—	—	186	207	15	662	728	574	1,962		
1871.	—	34	17	265	—	—	—	170	223	17	630	770	579	1,976		
1872.	—	43	18	299	—	—	—	174	200	14	639	844	561	2,034		
1873.	—	45	19	303	—	—	—	163	178	13	674	858	625	2,057		
1874.	—	41	20	319	—	—	—	150	183	22	820	886	498	2,204		
1875.	—	43	19	286	—	—	—	159	172	29	725	1,044	495	2,264		
1876.	—	50	21	294	—	—	—	169	177	18	711	1,180	463	2,354		
1877.	—	51	20	296	—	—	—	183	166	26	734	1,310	467	2,511		
1878.	—	55	15	251	—	—	—	163	170	23	837	1,479	478	2,794		
1879.	—	54	12	202	—	—	—	160	130	23	870	1,563	497	2,976		
1880.	—	49	12	159	32	—	—	163	136	26	867	1,760	497	3,123		
1881.	—	46	12	163	34	—	—	163	154	24	805	1,941	493	3,239		
1882.	9	50	9	237	37	—	—	160	169	19	846	2,075	505	3,426		
1883.	—	51	11	218	34	—	—	174	171	16	926	2,156	539	3,621		
1884.	—	46	7	307	37	—	—	175	178	16	955	2,161	556	3,672		
1885.	—	60	7	305	34	—	—	169	195	19	1,064	2,205	545	3,814		
1886.	—	47	7	325	42	48	—	161	206	27	1,076	2,305	555	3,936		
1887.	115	172	22	318	41	106	29	169	214	33	1,137	2,413	588	4,138		
1888.	113	258	35	270	82	100	41	179	153	23	1,042	2,590	607	4,239		
1889.	196	264	43	281	83	112	35	182	276	37	1,129	2,761	631	4,521		
1890.	168	309	41	275	89	112	36	184	335	42	1,181	2,819	653	4,653		
1891.	137	308	43	278	86	147	76	174	364	63	1,233	2,969	666	4,863		
1892.	170	323	51	279	101	147	83	185	347	61	1,317	3,093	722	5,137		

* Ipswich Asylum discontinued in 1887.

† Includes one town patient at Somerville.

INSANITY — NEW AND RECENT CASES.

TABLE XIX. — Cases of Insanity and Persons Insane at Public and Private Asylums. — 1891-1892.

	State Hospital, Worcester.	Inane Asylum, Worcester.	State Hospital, Taunton.	State Hospital, Northampton.	State Hospital, Danvers.	State Hospital, Westborough.	Asylum Wards, Almondeuse, Tewksbury.	Asylum Wards, State Farm, Bridgewater.	McLean Asylum, Somerville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Total Public Hospitals.	Private Hospitals.	Aggregates.
<i>Cases admitted within the year.</i>	630	88	341	177	387	362	83	60	148	96	2,372	38	2,410
Recent (insane less than one year),	283	—	171	82	213	125	10	—	37	48	960	25	994
Chronic (insane one year or more),	262	88	103	90	123	135	45	60	16	48	960	8	968
Of unknown duration,	85	—	67	15	51	102	28	—	95	—	443	5	448
<i>Persons admitted within the year.</i>	617	88	331	175	378	354	83	59	145	96	2,264	38	2,302
Recent cases,	283	—	163	82	207	120	10	—	37	48	895	25	920
Chronic cases,	249	88	101	78	120	132	45	59	16	48	931	8	939
Unknown,	85	—	67	15	51	102	28	—	92	—	438	5	443
<i>New cases. — Persons first admitted to any hospital.</i>	468	—	247	132	279	260	23	18	108	74	1,609	25	1,634
Recent insanity,	235	—	141	72	169	97	2	—	37	36	789	22	811
Chronic insanity,	163	—	69	52	71	81	2	18	16	48	520	1	521
Unknown,	70	—	37	8	39	82	19	—	55	—	300	2	302
<i>Persons readmitted to some hospital.</i>	149	88	84	43	99	94	60	41	37	22	655	13	668
transferred from other hospitals,	—	86	—	—	2	3	59	41	3	3	197	—	197
admitted from the general community,	617	2	331	175	376	351	24	18	142	93	2,067	38	2,105
viz.: from cities and large towns,	503	2	223	97	310	313	20	18	111	93	1,634	30	1,664
from rural districts,	114	—	108	78	66	38	4	—	31	—	433	8	441
<i>Whole number of cases within the year.</i>	1,455	499	1,021	630	1,204	855	447	283	323	523	7,240	90	7,330
number of persons within the year,	1,433	498	1,002	623	1,189	834	447	282	319	517	6,913	90	7,000
Recoveries within the year,	129	—	49	37	63	98	—	—	80	22	428	18	446
Deaths within the year,	98	37	86	38	89	63	23	21	20	52	517	3	520

RECORD OF CASES ADMITTED IN 1891-92.

TABLE XX. — *Record of Cases Admitted within the Year at Five State Hospitals.*

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted,	903	818	1,721	137	39	176	1,040	857	1,897
Discharged recovered,	119	102	221	27	7	34	146	109	255
much improved,	60	54	114	25	4	29	85	58	143
improved,	75	63	138	31	7	38	106	70	176
not improved,	77	55	132	4	2	6	81	57	138
not insane,	2	3	5	—	—	—	2	3	5
Died,	78	53	131	3	1	4	81	54	135
Remaining Sept. 30, 1892,	492	492	984	47	14	61	539	506	1,045*
Number likely to recover or improve,	127	144	271	25	7	32	152	151	303

* This number elsewhere — see Table XXIV, page lxi, — is stated as 1,049. The figures of several hospitals are discordant to some extent.

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

Rheumatism,	1	1	1	2	3	3	101	74	175	211	167	378	179	175	354
Scarlet fever,	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis,	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis,	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever,	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous causes,	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
2. Mental:—															
Affliction, grief, etc.,	2	8	10	1	10	11	1	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Anxiety,	10	16	26	3	8	11	1	3	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Fright,	1	3	4	—	3	3	1	3	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Homesickness,	1	6	7	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jealousy,	7	2	9	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental overwork,	1	1	2	2	6	8	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	1
Religious excitement,	6	1	6	3	6	3	2	2	2	2	1	8	1	3	3
Trouble, business,	1	12	13	8	6	13	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Trouble, domestic,	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Not insane,	68	68	111	66	63	108	14	18	32	59	48	107	77	125	202
Unknown,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total,	333	284	617	189	142	381	101	74	175	211	167	378	179	175	354

In this Table XXI, and in all the following tables relating to insanity excepting XXV and XXXI, the hospitals included are the same, but while the figures relating to the State Hospitals cover years ending September 30, those of the McLean Asylum and the Boston Lunatic Hospital refer to the calendar years just preceding. The statistics purporting to cover more than one year do not include *all* the 21,300 admissions and 20,203 discharges during the specified period, but only those respecting which the hospital reports have furnished the desired facts. Sometimes, too, these are given with reference to cases, sometimes to persons. For these reasons the totals of the tables may differ; but the nature of the information presented makes this disagreement of little account.

TABLE XXI. — Concluded.

[illegible]

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

Rheumatism,	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Scarlet fever,	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous causes,	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	13	21	-	2	2	-	-	-
2. Mental:—															
Affliction, grief, etc.,	-	3	3	-	-	1	4	25	29	-	4	5	6	3	4
Anxiety,	-	4	10	-	1	1	21	30	51	-	2	5	7	3	9
Fright,	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	8	-	1	1	1	-	1
Homesickness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jealousy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental overwork,	-	2	4	-	-	-	9	6	15	-	1	1	1	2	3
Religious excitement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	14	-	2	2	1	4	5
Trouble, business,	-	-	-	-	3	-	15	9	24	-	-	-	5	5	6
Trouble, domestic,	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	22	31	-	1	6	7	5	9
Not insane,	-	11	19	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	-	-	30	22	18	40	291	339	630	-	24	54	78	18	36
Total,	51	66	116	70	72	142	1,134	979	2,113	115	122	237	173	179	352

CAUSES OF DEATH.

TABLE XXII.—*Causes of Death at Seven Hospitals in the Last Official Year, 1891-92.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	WORCESTER HOSPITAL.			TAUNTON HOSPITAL.			NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.			DANVERS HOSPITAL.			WESTBOROUGH HOSPITAL.			MCLEAN ASYLUM.			BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			TOTAL.		
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Males.			Males.			Males.			Males.			Males.		
	Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.		
1. <i>Diseases of Nervous System:</i> —																								
Exhaustion of Mania, Acute, . . .	1	—	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7	—	—	—	2	1	3	9	8	17
Chronic, . . .	—	4	4	2	4	6	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	12	15
Recurrent, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
of Melancholia, Acute, . . .	—	2	2	2	—	2	1	1	2	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	9
Chronic, . . .	2	1	3	2	3	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	3	4	—	—	—	6	8	14
of Dementia, Secondary, . . .	4	4	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	9	15
Senile, . . .	11	5	16	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	18	1	—	1	3	6	9	23	23	51
Organic, . . .	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6
of Monomania, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apoplexy, . . .	5	3	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	2	6	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	7	17
Epilepsy, . . .	6	—	6	6	—	6	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	2	22
Paresis, . . .	11	2	13	10	1	11	6	—	6	14	6	20	3	4	7	3	3	6	7	2	9	54	18	72
Paralysis, . . .	—	—	—	5	—	5	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	7
Miscellaneous nervous affections, . . .	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	1	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	7	8

CAUSES OF DEATH.

2. Diseases of the Respiratory System : —																													
Phthisis,	5	7	12	4	10	14	2	1	3	4	7	11	3	1	4	—	—	3	1	4	21	27	48	
Pneumonia,	4	—	4	4	2	6	2	1	3	2	6	8	1	2	3	1	—	1	—	—	14	11	25	
Bronchitis,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	
Asthma,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	
Pleurisy,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
3. Diseases of the Digestive System : —																													
Dysentery,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	4	6	
Dyspepsia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peritonitis,	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	
Intestinal Catarrh,	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	
Diarrhoea,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
4. General Causes: —																													
Heart affections,	2	3	5	3	2	6	4	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	13	6	19
Bright's Disease,	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	
Cancer,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	4	6	
Tuberculosis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	
Erysipelas,	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	
Old Age,	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	5	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	9	1	10	
Suicide,	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	
Accidental,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Miscellaneous,	2	1	3	—	2	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Total,	58	40	98	52	34	86	29	9	38	40	49	89	26	27	53	10	10	20	22	16	38	237	185	422

DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.

PERIOD.	WORCESTER HOSPITAL.				TAUNTON HOSPITAL.				NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.				DARTMOUTH HOSPITAL.			
	RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Congenital,	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 1 month,	19	22	4	4	15	3	8	3	7	10	3	1	31	15	4	10
From 1 to 3 months,	5	5	10	4	7	4	8	2	2	2	2	-	2	3	8	3
3 to 6 months,	3	8	6	4	2	4	7	3	1	2	5	-	3	2	3	2
6 to 12 months,	-	3	5	4	3	2	3	4	-	1	3	1	2	2	3	6
1 to 2 years,	6	3	7	4	2	2	7	3	1	2	-	2	1	-	8	9
2 to 5 years,	9	4	10	6	1	1	4	9	2	-	3	3	-	-	6	8
5 to 10 years,	18	3	4	8	-	1	5	3	-	-	2	1	-	1	3	4
Over 10 years,	3	1	4	1	-	1	5	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	4	7
Unknown,	16	2	6	5	-	1	4	3	2	4	9	1	-	1	1	-
Total of cases,	78	51	68	40	30	19	52	34	16	21	29	9	39	24	40	49
Total of persons,	74	51	58	40	30	19	52	34	16	20	29	9	38	23	40	49
Average period of known cases, in months,	32.07	14.34	36.61	31.4	3.15	15.01	38.03	53.04	15.03	2.55	24.20	25.33	1.09	5.09	20.79	48.86

TABLE XXIII. — Duration before Admission in Cases Recovered or Died in the Last Official Year at Seven Hospitals.

HISTORICAL VIEW OF THE STATE HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIV. — Cases of Previous Years at Five State Hospitals, Recovered or Died in 1891-92 or Undischarged.

Remaining of those Committed in the Official Year end- ing Sept. 30.	WORCESTER.				TAUNTON.				NORTHAMPTON.				DANVERS.				WESTBOROUGH.				TOTAL.					Official Years.
	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Otherwise discharged.	Remaining.					
1863 and previous,	5	-	-	5	15	-	1	13	14	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	3	1	31	1863	
1864, .	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	1864	
1865, .	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	1865	
1866, .	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	1866	
1867, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1867	
1868, .	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	1868	
1869, .	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	1869	
1870, .	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	1870	
1871, .	5	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1	-	14	1871	
1872, .	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	4	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	1872	
1873, .	4	-	-	4	7	-	-	7	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	1873	
1874, .	7	-	-	6	4	-	1	3	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1	2	12	1874	
1875, .	5	-	1	3	6	-	-	6	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	1	1	22	1875	
1876, .	6	-	-	6	6	-	1	5	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1	-	14	1876	
1877, .	20	-	-	19	14	-	-	14	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	1	48	1877	

HISTORICAL VIEW OF THE STATE HOSPITALS.

	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Total cases.	Total persons.
	20	20	20	8	18	17	20	25	20	21	33	38	61	77	113	304	630	1,455	1,433
	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	3	-	1	37	90	129	-
	16	17	17	7	10	16	17	20	19	19	28	28	35	64	67	24	41	98	-
	14	14	14	6	9	12	16	17	19	24	26	41	41	42	83	104	177	230	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	83	177	230	-
	4	4	4	-	11	12	16	17	19	24	26	41	41	42	83	104	177	230	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	26	41	-
	4	4	4	6	11	12	16	17	19	24	26	41	41	42	83	104	177	230	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	26	41	-
	11	11	11	34	26	26	30	22	34	47	47	48	92	72	115	213	387	1,204	1,189
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	43	63	-
	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	3	2	6	10	18	29	89	-
	-	-	-	32	26	23	29	21	30	44	39	41	87	61	90	111	218	863	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	182	362	855	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	40	55	98	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	26	53	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	82	190	544	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	469	944	2,197	5,165	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	110	255	376	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	91	460	940	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	275	1,049*	3,485	-
	7	7	7	1	2	2	3	4	7	1	13	20	22	34	337	468	1,049*	3,485	-
	45	45	45	57	61	66	73	83	82	106	120	213	276	240	337	468	1,049*	3,485	-

* Stated in Table XX. as 1,045.

FORMS OF MENTAL DISEASE.

TABLE XXV.—*Forms of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged at Five State Hospitals, with Condition on Discharge. — 1891-92.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Cases admitted in the year ending Sept. 30, 1892.	CASES DISCHARGED, 1891-92.					
		Recovered.	Much Improved.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Aggregate.
1. Insane.							
Mania, acute,	289	74	41	39	20	26	200
chronic,	212	13	41	66	97	27	264
recurrent,	41	17	6	6	-	5	34
puerperal and hysterical,	8	4	-	-	2	-	6
senile,	9	-	1	3	5	25	34
Melancholia, acute,	286	101	40	39	22	20	222
chronic,	71	9	17	15	15	21	77
recurrent,	10	3	-	1	1	1	6
puerperal,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monomania,	117	11	15	33	30	3	92
Dementia, primary,	36	3	1	5	18	5	32
secondary,	84	-	4	14	46	35	99
senile,	75	-	8	6	8	46	68
Acute confusional insanity,	24	9	2	5	2	1	19
Paralysis,	14	-	-	1	3	8	12
Paresis,	83	1	3	7	20	59	90
Epilepsy,	97	2	8	9	22	29	70
Toxic insanity, alcohol, morphine, etc.,	148	61	16	21	7	7	112
Delirium tremens,	14	13	-	1	-	3	17
Organic,	19	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hebephrenia,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Traumatic insanity,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chorea,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Idiocy,	33	-	1	1	17	2	21
Moral insanity,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Habitual Drunkards,	176	52	46	53	10	6	167
3. Not Insane,	12	2	2	1	7	-	12
Total of cases,	1,897	376	252	328	360	364	1,680
Total of persons,	1,846	272	169	272	333	305	1,051*

* Three hundred and five unclassified.

AVERAGE DURATION OF INSANITY.

TABLE XXVI.—Average Duration (in months) of Cases Recovered or Died at Seven Hospitals in Thirteen Years.

	AVERAGES IN 1891-92.			AVERAGES OF PREVIOUS TWELVE YEARS.			THIRTEEN YEARS' AVERAGES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole number of recoveries,	208	168	376	2,143	1,976	4,119	2,351	2,144	4,495
of deaths,	255	190	445	1,979	1,605	3,584	2,234	1,795	4,029
Duration before admission, — cases recovered,	18.53	10.12	14.53	11.09	10.37	10.74	11.73	10.35	11.07
cases died,	35.76	40.85	38.58	40.48	34.96	37.98	40.03	35.57	37.97
Hospital residence, — cases recovered,	6.59	8.35	7.40	6.26	7.54	6.67	6.29	7.61	7.24
cases died,	31.37	35.74	33.30	27.91	32.14	29.81	28.28	32.52	27.69
Whole duration, — cases recovered,	23.07	21.48	22.37	17.52	15.79	16.69	18.11	16.38	17.33
cases died,	59.92	70.18	64.50	67.49	71.14	68.85	66.72	71.04	68.66

RESULTS OF DIFFERENT ADMISSIONS.

TABLE XXVII. — *Results of Different Admissions at Seven Hospitals.*

CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.	OFFICIAL YEAR, 1891-92.			THIRTEEN YEARS, 1880-92.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole number discharged,	1,024	896	1,920	10,026	9,406	19,432*
On First Admission,	815	701	1,516	8,237	7,578	15,815
viz.:—Recovered,	183	141	324	1,931	1,694	3,625
Died,	195	155	350	1,906	1,635	3,541
Otherwise,	437	405	842	4,400	4,249	8,649
On Second Admission,	160	131	291	1,253	1,174	2,427
viz.:—Recovered,	34	37	71	269	275	544
Died,	35	19	54	237	189	426
Otherwise,	91	75	166	747	710	1,457
On Third Admission,	27	40	67	284	349	633
viz.:—Recovered,	10	14	24	67	87	154
Died,	4	5	9	47	39	86
Otherwise,	13	21	34	170	223	393
On Fourth or Subsequent Admissions,	22	24	46	253	304	557
viz.:—Recovered,	5	6	11	90	106	196
Died,	3	6	9	26	27	53
Otherwise,	11	11	22	134	170	304
Whole number of persons discharged, .	1,008	887	1,895	—	—	—

* From the seven hospitals here referred to there were 20,302 discharges during the thirteen years; but not all were reported under the classification of this table. In like manner Tables XXVIII, XXIX and XXX which follow cover only the classified cases reported out of the 21,300 admissions of thirteen years.

PARENTAGE AND CIVIL CONDITION.

TABLE XXVIII.—*Parentage of 18,968 Cases Admitted within the last Thirteen Years at Seven Hospitals in Massachusetts.*

PLACES OF PARENT-NATIVITY.	MALES (9,716).		FEMALES (9,252).		TOTAL (18,968).	
	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts,	2,339	2,354	1,854	1,865	4,193	4,219
Other States,	1,591	1,621	1,251	1,309	2,842	2,930
Total American,	3,930	3,975	3,105	3,174	7,035	7,149
Total foreign,	5,011	4,969	5,363	5,279	10,374	10,248
Canada,	570	589	588	631	1,158	1,220
Great Britain,	673	629	621	559	1,294	1,188
Ireland,	3,127	3,128	3,616	3,697	6,743	6,725
Other countries,	641	623	538	492	1,179	1,115
Unknown,	775	772	784	799	1,559	1,571
Totals,	9,716	9,716	9,252	9,252	18,968	18,968

TABLE XXIX.—*Civil Condition of 20,611 Cases Admitted at Seven Hospitals within Thirteen Years past.*

CIVIL CONDITION.	YEAR 1891-92.			TOTAL FOR THIRTEEN YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Unmarried,	529	390	919	4,987	4,033	9,020
Married,	504	407	911	4,703	4,247	8,950
Widowed,	101	175	276	755	1,724	2,479
Unknown,	4	2	6	103	59	162
Totals,	1,138	974	2,112	10,548	10,063	20,611

OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED, ETC.

TABLE XXX.—*Occupations of Persons Admitted at Seven Hospitals, 1880-1892.*

OCCUPATIONS.	OFFICIAL YEAR, 1891-92.			THIRTEEN YEARS, 1880-92.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Educated or professional, . . .	54	25	79	797	323	1,120
Domestic,	8	173	181	108	1,900	2,008
Farmers,	118	47	165	905	188	1,093
Housekeepers,	-	156	156	-	3,327	3,327
Laborers,	202	65	267	2,138	346	2,479
Mechanical,	381	161	542	3,314	1,009	4,323
Operatives,	70	80	150	566	635	1,201
Traders,	132	49	181	1,237	246	1,473
Miscellaneous,	67	24	91	459	161	620
No occupation, or unknown, . .	106	194	300	1,047	1,901	2,948
Total,	1,188	974	2,112	10,551	10,036	20,587

TABLE XXXI.—*Admissions, Readmissions and Recoveries.*

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.		Whole Number of Admissions.	Reported First Admissions.	Reported Read- missions.	First Hospital Admissions, — Persons.	True Readmis- sions.	Reported Re- lapses after Recoveries.	Reported Recov- eries.
1891-90.	Worcester,	3,807	3,117	690	2,557	2,150	293	868
	Taunton,	3,082	2,478	604	2,231	851	251	652
	Northampton,	1,629	1,252	377	1,128	501	138	341
	Danvers,	4,987	4,235	752	3,626	1,361	252	879
	Westborough,	1,872	1,124	748	1,124	748	23	453
	TOTAL FOR ELEVEN YEARS,	15,377	12,206	3,171	10,666	4,711	957	3,193
1890-91.	Worcester,	630	554	76	468	162	44	129
	Taunton,	341	271	70	257	84	27	49
	Northampton,	177	140	37	132	35	15	37
	Danvers,	387	309	78	279	108	24	63
	Westborough,	362	258	104	260	102	31	98
	Total,	1,897	1,532	365	1,396	1,491	141	376
TWELVE YEARS,		17,274	13,738	3,536	12,062	5,202	1,098	3,569

APPENDIX II.

APPENDIX II.

Names of Persons sent from Boston out of the State, or to places within the State, by the Superintendent of In-Door Poor, during the Year ending September 30, 1892, under Public Statutes, Chapter 79, Section 14.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
1891.			
Oct. 2,	Rosa Silva,	Western Islands,	\$10 00*
3,	Minnie Klein,	New York, N. Y.,	8 00
5,	Joseph Brewster,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Edward Bowey,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	George Brown,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Patrick Cotter,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Dennis Nagle,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Morris Power,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Lena Francis,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
5,	Lillian Francis,	New York, N. Y.,	-
7,	Darby O'Flarity,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
7,	Patrick Condon,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	Edward Ryan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	James Chesterfield,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
10,	John J. Crosby,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
10,	Frank Cunningham,	Danbury, Conn.,	5 48
13,	William Cline,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
13,	James Waters,	Buffalo, N. Y.,	9 40
14,	Martin McGee,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
16,	Charles E. Palmer,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
16,	Samuel Crawford,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
16,	Frank Hof,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
16,	Cesar A. Poussier,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	Wordford Dollins,	Norfolk, Va.,	7 00
19,	William B. Rivers,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
20,	Annie Hargraves,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
20,	Lizzie Patterson,	Pictou, N. S.,	5 00
21,	John Daley,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
22,	James Allen,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
22,	John Fagin,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
22,	John McNamara,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
22,	Jeremiah Smart,	Augusta, Me.,	2 00
22,	Alvar L. Chaffin,	Concord, N. H.,	1 66
23,	William J. Gordon,	Rutland, Vt.,	4 62
23,	Rose de Dootex,	Havre, France,	27 50
24,	Hannah Selsier,	St. John's, N. F.,	12 00
24,	John McDonald,	Augusta, Me.,	2 00
24,	Mary McDonald,	Augusta, Me.,	2 00
26,	Frank Baxter,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	Frank Smith,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	Cornelius O'Brien,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	William Ryan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	George Mooney,	Rockland, Me.,	2 50
27,	Janet Brookman,	Hartford, Conn.,	2 73
27,	Arthur Brookman,	Hartford, Conn.,	1 87
27,	William Brookman,	Hartford, Conn.,	1 37
27,	Emma Brookman,	Hartford, Conn.,	1 37
27,	James Brookman,	Hartford, Conn.,	-
27,	Thomas Brookman,	Hartford, Conn.,	-
28,	Peter Lynch,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
29,	Patrick O'Callahan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25

* Part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
Oct. 29,	Robert Stewart,	Gloucester, Mass.,	\$0 50
30,	Henry Thompson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Nov. 2,	Patrick Kenney,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
2,	Henry Peters,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
2,	William Christian,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
3,	Mary Ryan,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25
4,	James Waters,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
4,	James Murphy,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
4,	George Wheeler,	Blackstone, Mass.,	91
5,	Henry Stein,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Jefferson A. Hall,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Michael O'Grady,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
6,	John Howard,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
6,	Albert Mellander,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
6,	Edwin D'Oro,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	Thomas J. Burns,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	Annie E. Burns,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	George Boker,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	Charles Hastings,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
11,	Thomas Cairn,	Concord, N. H.,	1 66
12,	Bernhard Conway,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
12,	James Field,	Taunton, Mass.,	85
13,	John W. Sweeney,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
13,	James Campbell,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
13,	Mary Campbell,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
13,	Amelia Edwards,	Trenton, N. J.,	6 00
14,	Ella McCarty,	Halifax, N. S.,	6 00
14,	William Hickey,	Troy, N. Y.,	4 60
16,	Cyrus Tower,	St. John, N. B.,	4 60
16,	James Hayse,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
16,	Richard H. Lynch,	Barre, Mass.,	1 60
17,	William H. Hemmenway,	Gardiner, Me.,	2 00
19,	James P. Conway,	Moncton, N. B.,	7 15
19,	Maggie Conway,	Moncton, N. B.,	7 15
19,	Fanny M. Crawsen,	Moncton, N. B.,	3 68*
19,	Samuel Julien,	Halifax, N. S.,	7 25
19,	John Callahan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
19,	Carl Stoll,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
20,	David Miller,	Rome, N. Y.,	7 00
24,	Thomas Campbell,	Bath, Me.,	1 60
24,	Patrick H. Shori,	New Haven, Conn.,	3 50
25,	Julia Harrington,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Josef Buch,	Littleton, N. H.,	6 70
25,	Elizabeth Breen,	Halifax, N. S.,	2 00*
80,	Joseph Raymond,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
80,	William Lynn,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Dec. 1,	James Ramsey,	Gardiner, Me.,	2 00
2,	William M. Black,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
3,	Peter Murren,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
4,	Emily Wilson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
4,	Henry Hirschman,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Fanny Gutlohn,	Hamburg, Germany,	22 00
5,	John Henderson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Robert Russell,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	William Wilson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
7,	Charles Anderson,	Gloucester, Mass.,	50
11,	Grace O'Donnell,	Willimantic, Conn.,	2 15
14,	Richard Martin,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
17,	Edward Carr,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	James Nash,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
19,	William P. Maxwell,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
19,	Chrissie Maxwell,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
20,	Mary Escombe,	Newark, N. J.,	6 00
21,	Joseph H. Husesey,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
28,	George Scott,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
29,	Jacob Ruben,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
30,	Patrick Tiffany,	Augusta, Me.,	3 00
31,	Catherine Ryan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
31,	John McLaughlin,	Rockport, Mass.,	91
31,	Mary L. Stone,	Burlington, Vt.,	6 75

* Part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
1892.			
Jan. 2,	James Murray,	Providence, R. I.,	\$0 75
5,	Patrick Curran,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
6,	Franz Pokorni,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
6,	Mary Caldwell,	Meriden, N. H.,	3 00
7,	Francis A. Brown,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
7,	Hector Posar,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
7,	John Burns,	New Bedford,	1 35
7,	Henry Rynes,	St. John, N. B.,	4 50
8,	John Kelly,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	Annie Batal,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	Rosa Batal,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
11,	Mary Waterman,	Powal, Vt.,	7 00
11,	James Waterman,	Powal, Vt.,	1 00
11,	Mary Waterman,	Powal, Vt.,	1 00
12,	Edward Pusickor,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
12,	William J. Fox,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
13,	William H. Dempster,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
16,	Charles E. Gurney,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
18,	Isabel Claris,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
18,	George Thompson,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
18,	Fanny Hanch,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
18,	John McDonald,	Hallifax, N. S.,	7 50
19,	John Murphy,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
19,	Hanora Murphy,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
19,	George Vincent,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
19,	George Dennison,	Willimantic, Conn.,	2 15
19,	Dennis Sullivan,	Utica, N. Y.,	4 60
19,	Jennie Allan,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
20,	Benjamin Wilson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
20,	George H. Downs,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
22,	James Depew,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
23,	Charles Mossberger,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Michael Clark,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Michael P. Cooney,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Vern Jimmerson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	John Graham,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	Daniel Leary,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
27,	Anna White,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
28,	Ellsworth Pierce,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
29,	George Finnerty,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
Feb. 1,	John Connors,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
1,	Thomas Maher,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
1,	Albert Davis,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
3,	Oscar Pendleton,	Providence, R. I.,	75
4,	Michael Derrig,	Fall River, Mass.,	1 20
4,	Hugh Fairhurst,	Fall River, Mass.,	1 20
6,	Ellen Cuddihy,	Antigonish, N. S.,	7 90
6,	Anna M. Lundberg,	Stockholm, Swed.,	26 00
6,	John Connor,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
6,	Walter McPherson,	New Haven, Conn.,	3 50
9,	John Fitzgerald,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
9,	John H. Moran,	Providence, R. I.,	75
9,	Justin McCarty,	Pawtucket, R. I.,	75
9,	Carrie Harmon,	Portland, Me.,	1 50*
11,	Loisa Leavitt,	Newburyport, Mass.,	1 00
12,	Thomas Wilson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
15,	George S. Hanson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
15,	William Hallahan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
15,	Lawrence Cassidy,	Honesdale, Pa.,	8 50
16,	Mary Hawke,	Waterville, Me.,	3 75
16,	Michael O'Sullivan,	Augusta, Me.,	3 00
16,	William Summers,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	Alfred Rowlett,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
17,	Peter Gornall,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
17,	Thomas Lee,	Hartford, Conn.,	2 75
17,	John Reddington,	Providence, R. I.,	75
18,	James H. Fielding,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
18,	Francis Bueno,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
20,	John H. Mitchell,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75

* Part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State—Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
Feb. 20,	Charles Lyonel,	New York, N. Y.,	\$2 25
22,	George Waterhouse,	Providence, R. I.,	75
22,	Annie Waterhouse,	Providence, R. I.,	75
24,	Charles Boyd,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	Thomas Daley,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
25,	Thomas McSweeney,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	John Kelly,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	Eunice Carter,	Norway, Me.,	3 50
26,	Peter Williams,	Fitchburg, Mass.,	1 50
29,	William Smith,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
29,	Michael Lynch,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
March 1,	Ferdinand Müller,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
1,	Ellen Hayward,	Providence, R. I.,	75
2,	William O'Brien,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
4,	Jose Francisco Perla,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
4,	John McDonald,	Gloucester, Mass.,	50
4,	Sidney N. Paul,	Tilton, N. H.,	2 20
5,	James Wilson,	Bangor, Me.,	3 85
5,	Charles Jones,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
5,	Josef Cooper,	Camden, Me.,	2 50
7,	Erme Natino,	Washington, D. C.,	9 00
8,	John Boyle,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	Michael Moran,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
10,	William J. Burns,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
12,	Albert Gossman,	Albany, N. Y.,	4 50
15,	William Plummer,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
16,	William Reinhardt,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	Marie de Shon,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25
18,	Thomas Corcoran,	Bucksport, Me.,	3 50
19,	Michael Connor,	Manchester, N. H.,	1 68
19,	John Hennessey,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
19,	John Crowley,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
19,	John Crowley, Jr.,	New York, N. Y.,	1 13*
21,	Joseph Fowler,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
21,	Maria Fowler,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
22,	Albert S. Winship,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
24,	James Wilbert,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	John McAllister,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Henry A. Hackman,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Agnes Parker,	Annapolis, N. S.,	5 50
25,	Beasle Parker,	Annapolis, N. S.,	5 50
30,	Catharine Keough,	Norwich, Conn.,	2 35
30,	Catharine Pearce,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
31,	Emma Kelsey,	Albany, N. Y.,	4 50
April 4,	Blanche C. Kelsey,	Albany, N. Y.,	4 50
4,	Frank LeBlanc,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
4,	Philip A. Dod,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
6,	Charles Russell,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
8,	Frank Kelly,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
8,	Michael McCarty,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
8,	Marion Fletcher,	Biddeford, Me.,	1 50
8,	James Gannon,	Montreal, Can.,	5 00*
8,	Nille Stinne Peterson,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
12,	Ingeborg Peterson,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
12,	Magdalene Peterson,	New York, N. Y.,	75
12,	Anna Peterson,	New York, N. Y.,	75
12,	Malcom C. Walker,	New York, N. Y.,	-
18,	Samuel Spanton,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
20,	Frank Wheeler,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
23,	Joseph Norton,	Woonsocket, R. I.,	92
23,	Michael Clifford,	Queenstown, Ire.,	20 00
23,	John Powers,	Queenstown, Ire.,	20 00
23,	James McDonald,	Queenstown, Ire.,	20 00
27,	Marquis Hartington,	Sandy Hook, Conn.,	4 00
28,	Maurice Stanton,	Patterson, N. J.,	2 75
28,	Catherine Stanton,	Concord, N. H.,	2 00
28,	Alice Stanton,	Concord, N. H.,	2 00
28,	Thomas Stanton,	Concord, N. H.,	-
30,	Helen Baker,	Concord, N. H.,	-
May 2,	Michael Stuart,	Saratoga, N. Y.,	5 00
		New York, N. Y.,	2 25

* Part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Where sent.	Expense.
May	7, Blanche Williams,	Halifax, N. S.,	\$7 00
	7, Viola Williams,	Halifax, N. S.,	-
	7, Sarah McDonald,	Halifax, N. S.,	6 00*
	7, Joseph Quinn,	St. John, N. B.,	13 00
	13, Mamie Spencer,	Baltimore, Md.,	8 00
	17, Max Jacoby,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	18, John Murphy,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
	19, James Murphy,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
	20, Stephen Houston,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	19, Caroline Spencer,	Thompson, Conn.,	2 00
	24, Isaac Berkowitz,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	24, Bertha Berkowitz,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	24, Harry Berkowitz,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	24, Dine Berkowitz,	New York, N. Y.,	
	24, Felle Berkowitz,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	24, Panny Berkowitz,	New York, N. Y.,	
	26, Ellen Dawson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	26, Mary A. Dawson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	26, William H. Dawson,	New York, N. Y.,	
	26, Frederick J. Dawson,	New York, N. Y.,	-
	27, Fred M. Cropp,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	27, William Lawrence,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	27, Sandy White,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	27, John P. McClusky,	Castine, Me.,	3 50
	31, Franklin Thompson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
	31, Clinton Warner,	Hartford, Conn.,	4 00
	31, Lucina G. Dounn,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
June	2, Margaret Williston,	Rutland, Vt.,	5 00
	4, Joseph L. O'Keefe,	Hartford, Conn.,	2 73
	4, Michael Maher,	Halifax, N. S.,	5 00
	9, James Fox,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	9, James Conway,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	11, Mary Burns,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
	11, Kate Burns,	Portland, Me.,	50
	11, Ellen Burns,	Portland, Me.,	50
	11, John Osby,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	13, Jan Rosenitzky,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	13, James Jennings,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	13, Vaciar Belohlarek,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	13, Charles Wilks,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	13, Edward Ryder,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	13, John Silk,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
	13, Thomas Tierney,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
	13, Margaret McGuire,	St. John, N. B.,	5 00
	13, James McGuire,	St. John, N. B.,	2 50
	13, Mary McGuire,	St. John, N. B.,	
	13, Margaret McGuire,	St. John, N. B.,	
	16, Thomas Williams,	New Bedford, Mass.,	1 35
	16, Harry Opperman,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	18, Simon Balchus,	Hardwick, Mass.,	1 29
	18, George Moore,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	6 50
	20, William Keene,	Bangor, Me.,	3 50
	23, Owen Clinton,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
	25, Annie Christo,	Liverpool, Eng.,	20 00
	25, Robert Christo,	Liverpool, Eng.,	10 00
	25, Joseph A. H. Wilson,	Henniker, N. H.,	65
	25, Jacob Haupe,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	28, Augustine Chevallier,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	30, Francis Sweeney,	New York, N. Y.,	8 00
July	1, Martin Oswell,	Kensington, Pa.,	6 00*
	5, Joseph Hanrahan,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	6, Joseph Fitzpatrick,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	8, John Grant,	Dover, N. H.,	1 85
	8, Risa Ginsburg and child,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
	9, John Burke,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	10, William Price,	Liverpool, Eng.,	5 00*
	11, John Robinson,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
	12, Harry D. Horton,	New Haven, Conn.,	3 50
	12, Michael Laveny,	New York, N. Y.,	8 00
	12, John Wilson,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00

* Part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Concluded.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
July 15,	Joseph Goldbath,	New York, N. Y.,	\$3 00
18,	Lillie McCauley,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
18,	Ephran A. Murch,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
19,	Patrick Connolly,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
20,	Martha Solomon,	Plainville, Conn.,	4 00
21,	Henry Taylor,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25
23,	Kate Olin,	Liverpool, Eng.,	20 00
25,	William Pierce,	Eastport, Me.,	4 00
26,	Joan Jawitch,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
27,	Thomas Havey,	Laconia, N. H.,	2 60
27,	Louisa Havey,	Laconia, N. H.,	2 60
27,	Albertine Havey,	Laconia, N. H.,	—
30,	Lena Richardson,	Gouverneur, N. Y.,	9 40
Aug. 1,	Alfred Dever,	St. John, N. B.,	4 50
1,	James Hill,	North Adams, Mass.,	3 75
1,	John G. Allen,	Greenwich, Mass.,	2 54
8,	Luigi Frivioni,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	Thomas Howard,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	Michael Howard,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
11,	Daniel Burns,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
12,	Oskar Severin Eng,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
15,	Peter Johnson,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
17,	Edwin F. McGillicuddy,	Lewiston, Me.,	2 00
18,	Martha Ellnard,	White River Junction, Vt.,	4 00
18,	Henry Ellnard,	White River Junction, Vt.,	1 00
21,	James Smith,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
23,	Hugh Faith,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
25,	Laurence Kelley,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
27,	Margaret McKenna,	Charlottetown, P. E. I.,	4 75
27,	Harry McKenna,	Charlottetown, P. E. I.,	2 75
30,	Thomas Kirkwood,	Batavia, N. Y.,	6 00*
27,	Alice Tingley,	London, Eng.,	20 00
27,	Warren Tingley,	London, Eng.,	10 00
31,	John McDonald,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
Sept. 1,	Fred Beck,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
3,	Cornelius O'Brien,	Bangor, Me.,	3 50
3,	Mary Allaworth,	Bridgeport, Conn.,	4 00
3,	Willie Allaworth,	Bridgeport, Conn.,	1 00
5,	Thomas Muldoon,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
5,	Annie Cavanagh,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
8,	Daniel Burns,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	Patrick Hourigan,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	Patrick Powers,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	Cornelius McNamara,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	Michael Madden,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
14,	Thomas Gardner,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
14,	Charles Johnson,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
15,	Robert McCarthy,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
16,	David Mendes,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
12,	Arthur Johnson,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
16,	Joseph Furness,	Norwich, Conn.,	2 35
19,	Michael Vaughn,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
19,	Peter O'Donnell,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
19,	James Norton,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
21,	William Green,	Blackinton, Mass.,	3 83
22,	Henry Getchell,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
23,	Wm. Woolsey,	Barre, Vt.,	5 20
26,	Gatti Aunibail,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
27,	Wm. J. Lynch,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00

* Part fare.

